



## Don't Miss This Sale

From April 15th to 20th we are offering more bargains than ever before

SEE OUR CIRCULARS

## Another Shipment

Men's Shoes, Rubbers, Overalls, Shirts, etc., just in  
Our Men's Work Shoes at \$2.70 are selling fast.

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by  
**Acadia Produce Co.**  
C. W. RIDGOUT      GEO. E. AITKEN

## We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat;  
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef,  
all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc.,  
also a good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb

**CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**

## Do You Know ???

that there is from 8 to 10c per bushel in grain that  
is tainted with smutt? Formaldehyde your grain  
this spring and not worry over smutt.

**Banner Hardware**

## To-Day!

## New Ford V-8

Get complete details  
at our showrooms

**COOLEY BROS.**

Phone 10, Chinook

## Canada's Unexcelled Grain

Handling and Marketing

Machinery is Available

To All Producers At

"A.P." Elevators

—Bankers—  
The Royal Bank of Canada      The Bank of Toronto  
The Canadian Bank of Commerce      Bank of Montreal

**The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited**  
(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

## Large Alberta Grain Crop Expected

Optimism for 1932 crops in Alberta is shown in the first crop report of the season issued by the Alberta department of agriculture last Saturday, which shows that conditions are more favorable than for many years.

Particularly good conditions prevail throughout Northern and Central Alberta, the report shows, with excellent moisture supply forecasting a good harvest.

Over a considerable portion of the province, chiefly in the central and northern regions, there appears to be an excellent supply of moisture, says the report, making the soil conditions ideal for spring operations. In the Peace River district and other parts of the north and in some districts east and west of Edmonton, snow is still upon the ground in considerable quantities. In such districts it will be from ten days to two weeks before work on the land can become general.

In the southeastern section of the province, which has suffered persistently from drought conditions, continued dryness is reported, with practically no reserve moisture and very little surface moisture. This is the only district to report extremely unfavorable conditions, the other districts for the most part being in good shape in every respect, with a small area reporting lack of reserve moisture, but not sufficient to prevent germination. In the areas along the western border of the province, conditions are reported particularly good.

High winds are reported from one or two places with consequent soil drifting to a certain extent. In certain districts a considerably increased infestation of cutworms and grasshoppers is anticipated.

The Calgary Herald and the Youngstown Plaindealer have recently published a list of dead accounts in their local banks. These accounts have not been added to for five years and the addresses of the depositors are not known. We have made enquiries of the manager of the Royal Bank at Cereal and there is just one account which is dead. Some nine or ten years ago Mr. L. W. Rosenkron deposited \$20 in the old Union Bank at Cereal and it is still here. We wonder if this could be Dr. Rosenkron who died in Chinook—Cereal Recorder.

## Welcome Back

Mr. A. C. Bilton, who has rented the C. P. Shield's farm, west of Chinook, took possession last week moving a truck load of his effects from Stettler. He has purchased a new tractor. Mr. Bilton lived about two miles south of Youngstown several years ago and is starting farming in this district again after having resided near Stettler for the past few years.

Speaker: In time of trial what brings the greatest comfort?  
Hearer: An acquittal.

## Sunset Musings

The struggle of life is the order of the world at which it is vain to repine.

The world will immortalize the dreamer who invents an airship that will lift us above our troubles.

The low thatched cottage, if it brings you back your own, is better than a palace whose unbroken hush presses life's sad story in upon you.

Take no chances on your future. Prepare yourself for something out of the ordinary.

The fact that your limitations are self-imposed carries with it the sense that you can break the bonds that bind you.

The ancient and worthy recipe for making rabbit pie began: "First catch your rabbit!"

We despise one who repeats a scandal, be that scandal true or false.—Calgary Herald.

## Wheat Prices Steady for 15 Months

Commenting on the general farm outlook, the department of farm management of the University of Saskatchewan forecasts that recovery in wheat prices will probably occur at about as early a date as that for livestock and products enterprises. Comment is made on the fact that there has been little change in the average monthly price of wheat during the fifteen months commencing December 1930.

The review suggests that poultry, hogs and sheep, butter and cattle will show price recoveries in the order named.

## Heathdale Items

Miss Vera Youngren has been visiting for the past week at the W. Anderson home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Munroe are now farming at the Peyton farm in the Rearville district.

Miss A. Neff, who has been spending the holidays at her home, in Hanna, and at the Calgary convention, returned to the district Sunday.

Ralph Allen is a beginner at the Heathdale school since the Easter holidays.

## Kimmundy News

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Morrison and C. J. Hancy spent Sunday at the O. Blagen home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blagen were dinner guests at the P. Seeger home Sunday.

The dance held at Hayland school was a great success. A large crowd attended and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

## Collholme

(Too late for last week)

Phillip Campbell spent the week end with Elmer Spreeman.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. Wickett, on Good Friday, a son.

Mr. Spreeman, Walter, Pearl, and Mrs. Duncan arrived home Monday evening from Calgary where they attended the Nazareth district assembly. All reported have spent an enjoyable time.

## Children's

2-1 Ribbed Cotton Stockings, a school stocking that will give wear and satisfaction. Sizes, 7 to 10 45 cents pair.

## Extra Special!

Regular 65c yard Washwell Gingham, while it lasts selling at 3 yards for \$1.00

## See Our Grocery List

for special prices. If you have not received one, ask for it.

McKenzie-Steele Seeds, 5 cents package.

# HURLEY'S

## Farmers! Attention!!

We have just received a carload of WILLOW PICKETS and would be pleased to have you call and allow us to quote you prices.

We also have for sale one 18-ft. Wire Weeder in A-1 condition for sale at a bargain.

**Imperial Building Supplies Limited**  
**CHINOOK - Alta.**



## Freight Truck License Fees PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

### Classification of Trucks

All freight vehicles and trucks, in addition to paying the fees set out below, must also pay the usual motor vehicle license as formerly, according to wheel base measurement.

CLASS A.—Includes all trucks used as public carriers for freight haulage. Fees printed below.

CLASS B.—Includes all freight vehicles other than those in the other classes. Fees printed below.

CLASS C.—Includes trucks operating within cities, towns and villages. These are permitted to operate outside to the extent of five miles beyond the corporate boundaries of the cities, towns or villages in which they are licensed. No fee in this class other than usual motor license.

CLASS D.—Includes trucks owned by farmers, market gardeners or ranchers and used for the transporting of their own property. No other fee than usual motor license.

CLASS E.—Includes trucks in Classes "C" and "D" used for hauling grain between August 1st and December 31st in one year. Fees in this class one-quarter of those in Class "B".

### FEES FOR CLASSES "A" and "B"

Fees for Classes "A" and "B" are figured on gross weight, which shall mean the combined weight of the chassis, body and cab of the freight vehicle and the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity.

Fees in these classes range from 30 cents per 100 lbs. to \$1.75 per 100 lbs. according to their weight classification. Applications for truck licenses, stating weight and carrying capacity of truck, should be made to

E. TROWBRIDGE,  
Deputy Provincial Secretary, Edmonton, Alberta

The Ladies' Aid of the Cereal United Church will put on a comic operetta entitled "The China Shop," on Friday evening at 8 p.m., April 15, in the school hall, Chinook. Admission: adults, 50c., children, 25c.

## Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

**Chinook Advance**

It's not the stock you carry on the shelves, but it's the volume of your turn-over that spells success in any business. **Let Printer's Ink** help to stimulate your sluggish business.

Renew your subscription to the  
Chinook Advance

Outstanding Value—Always

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Reducing Costs Of Government

The proposal for the amalgamation of the three prairie provinces of Canada into one large provincial unit recently advanced by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, and supported by Hon. Mr. Justice Turgeon of Saskatchewan, does not, it would appear, command very general or enthusiastic support on the part of the people in the area affected. It has only aroused a certain academic interest in much the same way as similar proposals in regard to three much smaller Maritime Provinces have been received at varying periods since Confederation.

This lack of interest in, and support for, the idea of one big province does not, however, presuppose a complete satisfaction on the part of the people with the present unduly heavy costs of governmental administration in this country. That there is a keen and very much alive interest in this larger problem is made manifest in many ways.

There are, for example, the proposals before Legislatures in certain of the Prairie and Maritime Provinces for a reduction in the membership of those bodies. In Saskatchewan, at the time of writing this article, a bill is under consideration reducing the number of members in the Legislature from 63 to 52. The effect of such reduction, if it is made effective, will be a saving of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. Such a saving is, of course, worth while—as all savings are whether large or small—but, unless accompanied with other major savings in legislative and administrative costs, will not go very far towards meeting the objection that we are over-governed in Canada. Much more than cutting the size of legislatures must be done.

The writer is convinced that it is not in the union of two or three provinces into one, nor in the mere reduction in numbers of the membership of legislatures, that substantial and therefore really worthwhile savings can be brought about. It is not a few thousands of dollars in the costs of government in Canada that should be saved, but millions. Can economies be effected that will save these millions to the taxpayers without impairing services to the people or efficiency in their administration? We believe they can.

But mere criticism of existing conditions, even when coupled with expressions of beliefs that they can be bettered, is not convincing unless accompanied by practical suggestions looking to reforms and a betterment of conditions. Anybody can criticize; destructive criticism is easy, but constructive suggestion and performance is an entirely different and a much more difficult matter, especially as all such action has to meet and overcome long-established and presently existing conditions.

Not in revolution, therefore, but in evolution, and particularly at this time in co-ordination of services, in co-operation between governments looking to an amalgamation of services rather than in an amalgamation of governments and provinces, is to be found a practical, ready-to-hand method of saving not thousands but hundreds of thousands of dollars.

To illustrate: Canada with a Federal and nine Provincial Governments has ten departments or bureaus dealing with agriculture; ten dealing with public health; ten dealing with company incorporation, company law, company inspection, company taxation, including banks, railways, loan, mortgage and insurance companies; ten having to do with administration of justice; ten levying, or having the power to levy, income taxes, etc., etc. The result is, of course, constant conflict of authority, duplication of services, much unnecessary expense, and interference with and the irritation of the people generally.

Everybody realizes the situation, but governments, like individuals, are loath to relinquish any powers or rights they possess, they are jealous of these things and zealous in retaining them. Within a government, it is difficult to re-organize departments to meet changing conditions because one department opposes the transfer of any branch of its work to another department, and the more highly organized and independent a Civil Service becomes, the more bureaucratic does it become.

To illustrate again: The enforcement of law and administration of justice within a Province is the duty of the Provincial authority. Hence it must have a police force. But the Federal authority is responsible for the enforcement of its own Customs, Excise, Immigration, Postal, and similar laws, and is responsible for the administration of Indian affairs. So it, too, must have a police force. Then the cities and larger towns are responsible for the enforcement of their own by-laws. So they, too, have police forces.

Four or five years ago the Government of Saskatchewan entered into an arrangement with the Federal Government whereby they disbanded the Saskatchewan Provincial Police, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Federal body, policed the Province in addition to discharging its own Federal duties. The Province pays the Dominion a lump sum annually for this work, but it is saving some hundreds of thousands of dollars annually as compared with the cost of maintaining a separate police force of its own. Recently Alberta and Manitoba have made similar arrangements with the Federal Government. Thus without any union of governments or legislative bodies, without surrender of any Provincial right or authority, without any curtailment in service or any impairment in efficiency, millions of dollars will be saved to the taxpayers of these three provinces, and without increase cost.

It is the writer's conviction that the same policy can be developed in many ways and made to apply in other branches of Federal and Governmental services. In some cases, perhaps, Provincial governments could surrender certain authority now possessed by them to the Dominion exclusively, and, vice versa, the Dominion might surrender certain authority possessed by them to the Provinces exclusively. These things might be done to the mutual advantage of both, and certainly to the benefit of the hard pressed Canadian taxpayer. But, even in the absence of such actual surrender, surely it is possible by co-operation, co-ordination, even amalgamation of services, to enormously reduce the present costs of governmental administration throughout this Dominion. It can be done if there is only the will to do it.

## Automatic Radio Is Demonstrated In Paris

Does Away With Necessity Of Trained Wireless Operator

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, was demonstrated at Paris by its inventor, Jacques Delrieux, before representatives of the Ministries of War, Post and Telegraphs, Merchant Marine and Public Works. The apparatus can be operated by any one knowing how to read, without the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of knobs, which are turned like the knobs on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The apparatus is small and light enough to be carried anywhere, permitting use on airplanes, submarines and fishing smacks and at meteorological stations and army posts. Provision is made in the case of submarines to carry a buoy equipped with the new apparatus, and in case of accident the buoy is released and continues to send SOS calls for as long as twenty-five hours. In the case of any sort of wreck the device permits sending calls for help without the necessity of the operator sticking to his post.

## Antidote For Deadly Gases

Experimenters Believed To Have Succeeded From Effects Of

**Scientific Tests**  
A remarkable scientific discovery which may have a profound effect on modern chemical warfare was reported by the London Sunday Express, England, which also indicated that the discoverer of the secret may have died a martyr to his work.

The newspaper said the chemical defense research department of the war office had discovered an effective antidote for all gases used in modern warfare. The department had been experimenting for 14 years in an effort to achieve such a formula.

Military volunteers risked their lives by walking in areas filled with deadly gases, the newspaper said. They were affected by the gases, but recovered immediately from the effects when the antidote was applied.

Major W. R. Calvey, who died March 6th, was the chief expert conducting the experiments. The Express said he died without realizing the success which had been achieved, and that his death, which was said to have been due to pneumonia, may have been a result of gas poisoning.

## Want Rates Published

Ask For Information Regarding Rates From Churchill To Prairie Provinces

Publication of merchandise class rates from Churchill, the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, and prairie points has been urged upon the management of the Canadian National Railways, R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, informed the House of Commons. In answer to a question by C. R. McIntosh (Liberal, North Battleford), Dr. Manion stated that he had taken up the matter recently with Sir Henry Thornton, and impressed upon him the importance of early action.

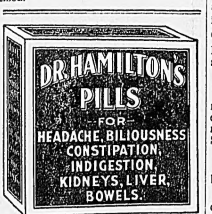
## Seems Hardly Cricket

United States Encourages Indians To Speak Against Great Britain

We note another native Indian has been telling the good folk of Philadelphia what a wicked administration is given India by the British. He was debating with an Englishman who upheld the British rule. It seems to be one of the hobbies in the United States at the moment to flood the country with native Indians to speak against Great Britain. It may amuse the Americans, but it hardly seems to be cricket for them to encourage that sort of thing.—Border Cities Star.

More than 150 breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are served to various members of the royal retinue of Buckingham Palace, London every day.

Dwarfs were objects of great interest to the ancient Romans and artificial dwarfing was sometimes practiced.



**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.



## Turret Cigarette Hockey Contest Headquarters Staff Sorting the Millions of Entries Received

The scene illustrated above will give our readers a slight idea of the vast number of entries received in the Turret Cigarette \$15,000.00 Cash Prize Hockey Contest. Well over three million entries were sent in, bearing the post mark of March 5th, or a prior date, which was a condition binding upon all contestants desiring to qualify for one of the 289 cash prizes. The enormous task of judging these millions of entries is of April.

## Proposed Water Reservoir

Suggested Plan To Conserve Moisture In Southern Saskatchewan

Formation of a large water reservoir at Buffalo Lake by the construction of a dam on the Qu'Appelle River, 20 miles from Moose Jaw, was advocated by T. C. Main, A.M.E.I.C., consulting engineer for the Saskatchewan drought commission in an address given at Moose Jaw.

Mr. Main's proposal will be placed before the provincial government as a recommendation in his report. The reservoir would be about 25 miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. The reservoir would be an effective means of conserving water for southern Saskatchewan, Mr. Main said.

He also suggested, that despite present opposition, the Saskatchewan River water diversion scheme would go through within the next few years. Mr. Main pointed out that the precipitation in northern Saskatchewan last year was not a great deal more than in the south and while the rainfall in the north had been conserved, it had drained off rapidly in the southern parts.

**Reduced By Asthma.** The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use remedy, by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and the bronchial tubes, and brings about a blessed peace and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

## Historic Sword Sold

Was Presented To Sir John French After Boer War

A field marshal's sword, sheathed in solid gold and with a gold diamond-studded hilt, has been sold to the London Auction Company by persons taking advantage of the present monetary situation to profit by gold disposal. It was understood that the sword was the one presented to the late Earl of Ypres, then Sir John French, after the Boer War. The blade was presented by the citizens of Kimberley in 1901 in gratitude for the action of the earl, who led a series of cavalry charges to lift the siege of the city. The new owners said they had no intention of melting the sword, but probably would offer it to the citizens of Kimberley.

## Utilizing Cherry Stones

Usefulness Of Every Part Was Discovered By Accident

After accidentally stepping on a cherry stone and observing the greasy spot left on the floor, an orchardist and canner now uses the pits as well as the fruit. The oil in the kernels is pressed out and used in the making of cosmetics, the left-over cake in the press is sold for fertilizer, and the shells are utilized for fuel.

Douglas Egyptian Liniment is recommended for sore necks, galls, distemper, catarrhs and sprains. Removes proud flesh and Hock Rot. Stops bleeding instantly.

Son—"Dad, what's a matrimonial bureau?"  
Dad—"It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

## Canada's Economic Outlook Brighter

Improvements In Wheat, Cattle, Lumber and Nickel Exports

Bright prospects with the advent of Spring in Canada's economic situation are noted in a statistical review issued recently by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The review covered statistical reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the "bright spots" include:

A hopeful export outlook for Canadian wheat shown by world statistics. Early Spring shipments of Canadian cattle to Great Britain have been well received.

Canadian cattle markets are showing increased strength. Exports of Canadian lumber show a substantial seasonal increase.

Shipments of nickel, particularly to the United Kingdom, are on the increase.

Domestic production of gold, petroleum natural gas show a decided improvement.

An all-glass house that is asserted to exclude air, dirt, and bacteria, has been built by a scientist in Japan, ventilation being provided by air pumped from a distant point through filters.

The largest motor-coach station in the world is being built at Victoria, London, and will handle 100 vehicles an hour.

In Peru non-voting citizens are not allowed to hold public office, sign legal documents or obtain passports.

## "Death-Ray" Experiments

Tests Being Made So Far Have Been Quite Harmless

Favorites among the projects of invention of war devices is a "death-ray" that will kill enemies at a distance. The few who have claimed any progress toward such a ray have tested it harmlessly by stopping automobile motors or by setting off explosive charges at a safe distance. The latest of these is Kurt Schlimkus, a chemist of Berlin. He succeeded recently in exploding a mine two hundred yards away.

Navy blue bowler hats for men are appearing in Paris.



## "FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold this sort of position. My head used to throb around 4 o'clock, and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin."

The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin saves the day. Two tablets, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And once you are comfortable the pain seldom returns.

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These tablets always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



for BRUISES  
There's nothing to equal  
Minard's. It "takes hold".  
Antiseptic, soothing, and  
Gives quick relief!

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT  
sewing at home. Good pay. Work  
sent, charges paid. Stamp for particu-  
lars. National Manufacturing Com-  
pany, Montreal.

W. N. U. 1937



# Back To The Land Movement Is Now Well Under Way Throughout Most Of Dominion

Census figures show that rural dwellers represent but 46 per cent. of Canada's population, the 1921 census. I've in villages, towns and cities.

Census figures also show that Canada has 32,767 vacant or abandoned farms.

True, the census reveals that there are 728,241 occupied farms, representing a gain of 17,154, or a little more than two per cent. since 1921.

Nevertheless, and everything considered, the picture presented is not a satisfactory one, certainly gives no cause for complacency. Orators and publicists never tire of telling us that this is an agricultural country, that agriculture is our basic industry, that the strength of the nation must be in the soil. Yet while these things are true, or ought to be, we see an increasingly heavy proportion of our people drift to the cities. Forty years ago, in 1801, something like 32 per cent. of Canadians were in towns and cities, 65 per cent. on the land. With the turn of the century there began a trek to the cities, and notwithstanding the immigration of the early 1900's, plus the opening up of the West, the year 1911 saw the percentage of those on the land reduced to 54 per cent., while 1921 showed a practically even distribution as between urban and rural population. Now, ten years later, city dwellers are a majority. In five provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—there has been a tremendous growth in vacant or abandoned farms. This at a time when we have acute unemployment, when millions are being spent for relief, when our large cities are over-crowded.

In these circumstances there must be encouragement in the knowledge that, prompted by good leadership, a back-to-the-land movement is presently under way throughout most of the Dominion. Wesley Gordon, who has pioneered the movement so far as the Federal Government is concerned, has achieved a striking success, and something of what he has done is revealed by Richard Churchill in the current issue of MacLean's Magazine. Thus:

"Mr. Gordon began his settlement scheme in the fall of 1930. Eighteen months have brought these results: "Land to the value of \$11,500,000 has been sold. The average price paid was \$2,000. In all, 6,040 married men with families have been transferred from the ranks of the unemployed in the cities to the country; 12,652 single men who would soon have been in the bread line are now on the land. All told, nearly 43,000 people have been changed from needy urbanites to self-sustaining rural dwellers."

In addition, the province have their own back-to-the-land movements, and Quebec has taken 4,000 people from the cities, Ontario, 2,500, Saskatchewan over 1,000.

Let all of us hope that this movement grows; that it gains tremendously in momentum. Canada is one of the three greatest countries in the world in the matter of arable land; is able to offer a comfortable living to hundreds of thousands, to perhaps millions, willing to settle on farms. And a few extra hundred thousand Canadians on the soil would undoubtedly add to the strength and fibre of Canada as a nation.—Ottawa Journal.

Mrs. Migge: "Yes, most of the servants are as independent and as impertinent as they can be now. I believe it's best to take a young country girl and train her in the way she should go and then—"

Mrs. Biggs: "And then she goes!"

Eight hundred applications for patents on moving picture photography were made to the British patent office last year.



"You here again? I told you I didn't want to see you again!"

"I told the policeman that, but he wouldn't believe me!"—Pole Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1937

## Queen Has Strong Box

Coin Store Treasures In London Safe Deposit Vault

Forty feet below Piccadilly, the Queen on a recent Saturday locked with a golden key a steel box in which, if she desires, she can store her private treasures.

There are nine tests which any have to pass if he or she tried to even see the box, and if a shortcut were attempted, this would entail the opening of the 20-ton door, which is equipped with keyless combinations and is proof against drills, explosives, oxy-acetylene and electric heat. In addition there would be concealed bells, giving direct communication with the police, to circumvent.

The vault is part of the premises of the London Safe Deposit in Lower Regent Street, W., London, England.

## Prospectors Are Ready

Over 200 Men In Great Bear Lake Area Awaiting Spring

The radium and silver area of Great Bear Lake, in Canada's sub-Arctic, harbors 200 men ready to start work on claims when the break-up permits opening of the wealthy mineral field. As many more fortune-seekers are expected to enter the district when snow and ice have fled, according to R. W. Mackinnon, oil expert, who returned to Calgary after making a test of Imperial Oil wells at Fort Horman. The area from Echo Bay to Hunter Bay was practically covered with claims, Mr. Mackinnon said he was informed.



## DAY FROCK SMARTNESS FOR DAUGHTER WITH BUILT-UP WAISTLINE AND PUFFED SLEEVES

A model of exceptional loveliness is this pretty little frock for the junior. What is more, it is a style that is borrowed from the adult mode. It is of such smart sophistication, the type of dress that gives daughter a big thrill to wear.

And it's as cute as can be in cherry-red and white crepe silk print with plain cherry-red crepe.

It's darling too with the skirt of French blue linen with white linen bodice.

Rayon novelties are splendid for this model and so inexpensive.

Style No. 310 may be had in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/2 yards 39-inch for skirt, with 1 yard 39-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

Telephone .....

Post Office .....

Day .....

Month .....

Year .....

## Beginning Of Architecture

Man Wanted To Protect Himself From Weather Say Historians

Historians of architecture tell us that man's first building efforts were for the purpose of protecting himself from the weather. He required shelter from the angry elements, and hence "the inclemency of the seasons was the mother of architecture." In his primitiveness he took the nests of birds and the lairs of beasts as his model, and the earliest hut was probably a mere covering of twigs, afterwards covered with mud. Then huts were built of branches of trees and covered with turf. And there is every reason to suppose that the men who built shelters of this kind were agriculturists by occupation. The hunter on the other hand preferred a cave-dwelling, which protected him better from the attacks of his fellows or wild animals, while the shepherds, who led a nomadic or wandering life, as some of them do today in Central Asia, naturally devised tents.

## Oldest Jockey In World

English Rider Saw His First Derby Ninety-Two Years Ago

The oldest jockey in the world, John Faulkner, of Appleford, Berks, England, celebrated his 104th birthday recently. He saw his first Derby 92 years ago, when he was a stable lad at Epsom.

He rode Dusty Miller in the Cesarewitch of 1865, his last steeplechase was at Abingdon, at the age of 74. Despite his great age, he is still active, and numerous members of his family attended the celebrations.

He started riding in 1851, and for his first race he received three-pence. His mount was Rip Van Winkle.

During his career he has broken nearly every horse in his body. Strange to say, he has never had a bet in his life and his allowance of beer is one glass a day. He is known all over Berkshire as "Johnny" Faulkner, and among his many friends is Lady Oxford, who is fond of getting him to tell tales about his racing career.

## Canada's Sugar Maples

Grow In Area From Maritimes To Lake Of The Woods

According to the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the natural range of the sugar maple in Canada extends from the Maritime Provinces to the Lake of the Woods in Ontario. In the forest it may reach a height of over 100 feet, but ordinarily does not average more than 75 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It occurs either in pure stands or is found associated with other hardwoods. It is very tolerant of shade, and this ability enables it to reproduce and survive in competition with other species.

Out of the 6,000,000 farms in the United States half are located on unimproved roads and another 2,000,000 have only dirt roads.

Eleven acres of glass are used in the walls and roofs of one wing of a new factory at Beeston, England.

## Census Figures For Farms

Show Increase In Number Occupied In Prairie Provinces

That occupation of farm lands in Canada has increased in the Prairie Provinces during the 1921-31 decade sufficiently to show a net increase for the Dominion in spite of recessions for all eastern provinces, is one of the results emerging from a study of farm census figures as extracted from last year's census returns by federal statisticians.

The bulletin issued on the subject shows that the number of occupied farms in Canada increased during the decade by 17,154 in number or 2.4 per cent. This rate of increase, however, was materially less than that shown in the preceding decade when the numerical increase of 38,701 farms gave a percentage increase of 4.2 per cent.

Each of the western provinces during the 1921-31 decade showed an increase while Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island showed decreases. The percentages of change for each province during the period were: Prince Edward Island, 6 per cent. lower; Nova Scotia, 16.6 per cent. lower; New Brunswick, 7.4 per cent. lower; Quebec was lower by only 1.1 per cent. 30 of its counties showing increases ranging as high as 26.8 per cent. Ontario was lower by 3.2 per cent. Of the western group Saskatchewan was up by 14.3 per cent. Alberta gained 17.7 per cent., and British Columbia was up 18 per cent.

Detailed analysis of the Province of Ontario reveals that of its 55 counties, 14 show increases with a maximum increase of 808.7 per cent. in Cochrane County and a minimum of 5 per cent. in Perth County. The remaining 41 counties show decreases ranging from 35.2 per cent. in Temiskaming down to 2 per cent. in Peel. The net decrease for the province being 6,748 farms or 3.2 per cent.

It is explained in presenting the figures that a farm, for the census purpose, was every tract of land of one acre or more that in 1930 produced goods upwards of \$50 in value or which was under crop or used for pasture in 1931. Vacant or abandoned farms were only those which had been cropped and later left uncultivated. The number of these in Ontario was shown at 4,874 against the total for the Dominion of 32,767 farms. Nova Scotia had 3,075. New Brunswick, 1,623. Quebec, 2,746. Manitoba, 6,444. Saskatchewan, 5,193. Alberta, 6,564 and British Columbia, 2,102.

## Hurried late arrival in railway carriage

Er—do you mind if I smoke, sir?

Irascible Colonel in the other corner:

No, sir! Burst into flames if you like!

"Do you believe kissing is unhealthy?"

Nell: "I've never—"

Bill: "Never been kissed?"

Nell: "No, never been sick."

A lighthouse is called a pharos from the ancient lighthouses which stood on the Island of Pharos in the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt.

## A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

# British Scientists To Head Expedition To Northern Canada To Study Aurora Of Arctic

## Has Its Bright Side

Economic Situation In Canada Is Not So Gloomy

It is very easy to look upon the gloomy side of the economic picture even where Canada is concerned, and most of us are prone to spend much time in lamenting our slow progress and the high rate of taxation. It affords some satisfaction upon occasion to take a peek at the other side of the picture and absorb some facts such as the following:

1. In 1931, Canada, in the matter of export trade, moved into fifth position among the nations of the world, and is exceeded in the field of exports by only Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany.

2. Canadian gold production in 1931 was valued at \$55,457,000, setting up a new high record, and exceeding the 1930 production by a little over 27 per cent.

3. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that Canada's national wealth is now in the neighborhood of \$30,840,000,000, with British and foreign investments in the country representing only slightly more than 20 per cent. of this amount.

## Learned Boring From Worms

Method Studied By Makers Of London's First Underground Railways

Ship worms, which cause much damage to piers and ship timbers, taught the makers of London's first underground railways how to bore and line their tunnels to resist water. The worm makes a boring about half an inch in diameter, lining it with a limelike substance to keep out the water in the damp wood in which it lives. When engineers made the first attempts at underground passages they had difficulty in keeping the water out of the London clay. By studying the ship worm they learned that they could keep the bore dry by lining it as they progressed. In boring its passage the worm bites away the wood which passes in small particles through its body.

## Mount Revelstoke Park

On a boulder-strewn slope at the top of mount Revelstoke in Mount Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia, is found the Ice Box, a cleft in the rocky foot of the mountain, and about ten feet deep. Filled with snow and ice, it is naturally protected from the sun by its rocky walls, and never lacks its frigid contents. Painted signs direct tourists to this natural phenomenon.

Wife (to husband driving his first car)—You really mustn't be so nervous, George. Remember, the other people on the road are just as frightened of you as you are of them.

A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

## Announcement is made that J. M. Stagg, noted meteorologist, will lead a British expedition of six men to Fort Rae, N.W.T., Canada, to take part in researches connected with the second international polar year to be conducted by field parties of 13 nations under the auspices of the International Meteorological Commission.

Mr. Stagg's expedition will be one of two which Great Britain will contribute to the personnel of the commission's enterprises, which falls on the jubilee of the first international polar year, 1882-83.

The party plans to leave England about May 15 and will travel via Montreal, Edmonton, the Athabasca and Slave rivers to Great Bear Lake on the north arm of which Fort Rae is situated. The other expedition will go to Tromsø, Norway.

Both British parties will be located on the perimeter of the maximum frequency of the Aurora Borealis (northern lights) which they will study by means of synchronized cameras, hoping to accumulate data which will be of use to radio research workers. The expedition at Fort Rae will investigate a theory that the Aurora is caused by rays from the sun stopped by the so-called "Heavy-side Layer" which reflects radio waves and which is thought to extend over the earth at a height of about 80 miles.

The party will set up two camps with equipment about 25 miles apart and linked by telephone. From these two points it will take simultaneous photographs of the Aurora. The expedition will carry 25 miles of telephone wire which will be stretched along the ground in a single strand, and will effect completion of the circuit through the water of the lake in order to avoid carrying an extra length of wire.

The expedition will also study air currents and temperature of the atmosphere at different altitudes. It will send up small balloons carrying instruments for recording altitude and temperature, and small wireless sets newly developed in Europe which will automatically signal a continuous record to stations on the ground below.

## Predicts Demand For Heavy Draft Horses

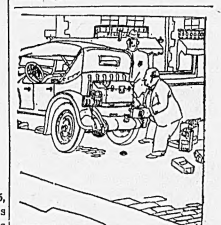
Farmers May Find Them Cheaper Than Tractor Or Combine

The present low price of oats and other feeds, in contrast with the higher costs of gas and oil required in tractor operation, combine as the Dominion animal husbandman suggests, to indicate that the horse is gradually regaining favor as a medium of farm power. He predicts that the next few years will see a revival in horse breeding and the use of heavy draft horses on the farms in Canada, both east and west. As he points out, under present conditions horses can be bred and reared cheaply and when they have reached working age, the charges for depreciation, fuel and repairs are surprisingly low, for the self-oiling engine has nothing whatever on the self-repairing heavy draft horse.

Zinc is a metal which has been used for many generations, but only within the past ten years has a systematic study of zinc and its properties been made.

A Nashville paper defines a citizen thus: "A citizen is a man who demands better roads, bigger schools, a new postoffice and lower taxes." Canada is familiar with the type.

Coloring applies by artificial sunlight was recently achieved when ripe but uncolored apples took on full coloring after 48 hours under ultra-violet light.



"But, my dear fellow, how much petrol are you putting in that car? That is the ninth tin you have used."

"Yes. I have heard that my wife intends to elope in this car."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

## CANADIAN MINING EXPERTS DISCUSS MINERAL POSITION OF BRITISH EMPIRE



The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held its Thirty-third Annual Meeting at Montreal, April 5, 6 and 7, when the important question of the Mineral Position of the British Empire was discussed by Dr. Charles Cammell (lower right), Deputy Minister of Mines in Canada. In addition five Canadian geologists read papers which illustrated the problems and potentialities of the Canadian Mining Industry. His Excellency the Governor-General (centre), Patron of the Institute, was the Guest of Honor at the Banquet on April 7. Top left is Mr. F. W. Gray, Sydney, N.S., retiring President of the Institute, who played an important part in the proceedings, while top, right, is John A. Allan, Edmonton, Alberta, Professor of Geology at the University of Alberta, who is the President-elect. Lower left is Hon. W. A. Gordon, Canadian Minister of Labour and Mines, who was among the distinguished guests present.





## CHILD need REGULATING?

### CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is especially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

*Wm. D. Feltner*  
**CASTORIA**  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Commercial telephone service has been established between France and Buenos Aires.

The Prince of Wales attended a dinner given by the Pilgrim Society to Andrew W. Mellon, new United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Italy has signed a treaty with Russia which binds the Soviet to buy \$12,000,000 of Italian products during the year.

A new "lingering" anesthetic which continues to kill pain after an operation, but has no habit-forming power was reported to the American Chemical Society.

The will of John Philip Sousa, famous bandmaster, was filed, leaving his entire estate to his wife and three children. The estate was valued in the will at "more than \$20,000."

Mahatma Gandhi's adopted daughter, Bai Laxmi, 18, an "untouchable," was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor for activities in the civil disobedience campaign.

Howard Nicholson, professional attached to the Granite Club of Toronto, won the open professional figure skating championship of Great Britain at Oxford.

Taking of a plebiscite on abolition of beer parlors will be recommended by the Alberta government next year, providing general conditions improve, Premier Brownlie says.

Great Britain's unemployed on March 21 totalled 2,567,332, which was 113,841 less than the month before and 12,786 less than at the same time last year. The improvement was noticeable in nearly all industries.

### Preserve Virgin Timberland

Frank J. Barnjum Acquires Large Tract On Vancouver Island

Another large tract of virgin timberland on Vancouver Island will be preserved for posterity through the generosity of Frank J. Barnjum, Montreal philanthropist and tree conservationist. Two thousand acres of timberland on the Cowichan River has been acquired by Mr. Barnjum from its owners. The property is a beautiful park area replete with rivers, streams and lakes, with wild life in the woods and fish in the streams. The purchase makes Mr. Barnjum the largest holder of big timber on that river.

Pomous Employer—"We have 3,000 workers here."

New Office Boy—"Including me or before I came?"

Robert Bruce, Scottish king, was a leper.

**PURELY VEGETABLE**

Take them every so often. They'll

Keep you **HEALTHY**

Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.

**CARTER'S PILL**

W. N. U. 1937

### Canada's Merchant Marine

Recorded Better Financial Operating Results For 1931 Than Previous Year

Canada's merchant marine recorded better financial operating results for 1931. The deficit of \$384,210.89 in 1930 was cut down to \$44,955.93 in the past year. The financial improvement of \$339,255.96 is shown in the 1931 report of the Canadian government merchant marine tabled in the House of Commons by Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Both operating expenses and revenues decreased. "The reduction in operating expenses reflects the smaller number of voyages as well as the effort to reduce expenses to a minimum consistent with safety," the report states. There were no major accidents in connection with the operation of the fleet during the past year.

### Out For Speed Record

Frenchman Hopes To Try Racing Car At Daytona Beach

M. Stepp, French inventor of a racing motor car which he claims will travel from 325 to 385 miles per hour, said he hoped to take his machine to Daytona Beach, Fla., to attempt to beat the 253.97 miles per hour record recently set by Sir Malcolm Campbell, British driver. The inventor said the car's initial try-out at Chato was successful.

Powered by three aero engines of 800-horse-power each, and placed to form a motor turbine, the racer in bench tests developed 22,000 revolutions per minute for 57 hours. The car has a smaller engine to start it and set the three large motors going.



**Winnipeg Newspaper Union**

*Fashion*

334

Whether you want a sheer woolen dress or a crepe silk dress for spring wear—here is a charming model. It is jacketed in a most approved and voguish way. And it's exceptionally slimming with its bias lines. The sleeveless dress offers such marvelous schemes for contrast.

Since blue is so modish, imagine the effectiveness of this model in a blue crepe silk delicately patterned in yellow. For the upper bodice, plain yellow crepe is used.

Could anything be more charming and practical?

Style No. 334 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 30, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch with 1/4 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

### Success After Five Years

Young Professor At Pittsburg Has Isolated "Vitamin C"

A young professor of chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh announced: "We have isolated and identified vitamin C."

For five years, Dr. C. C. King, not quite 35, and his associates, have labored for a solution long sought by research scientists.

He explained he had concentrated the vitamin from lemon juice. Vitamin "C" is plentiful in lemons, oranges, tomatoes, potatoes and certain other vegetables and fruits.

Its effect upon the human body also have been known for quite some time, Dr. King said, but how it accomplishes its tasks has remained a mystery. Also it was known that lack of vitamin "C" in the diet of humans resulted in scurvy and forms of malnutrition.

### Drought and Grasshoppers

Scientific Research Has Proved They Are Co-Workers

Two of the farmers' most vicious enemies—drought and grasshoppers—are co-workers, it is revealed on the basis of scientific research.

If a farming region suffers from drought in one season, according to the investigations, the farmers of that area may expect a plague of grasshoppers the next year. The reason, it was explained, is that aridity is favorable for reproduction of the insects.

A report of the investigation was made by R. O. Cromwell, formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Unusually dry weather, especially for successful seasons," Cromwell said, "is favorable for reproduction of 'hoppers, and unfavorable for insects which destroy the grasshoppers and their eggs."

### Sowing Wheat From Air

Feasibility Of Using Planes Demonstrated By Soviets

Aeroplanes soaring less than 100 feet above the ground at a speed of from 60 to 70 miles an hour recently demonstrated the feasibility of sowing wheat from the air on a Soviet state farm in central Asia.

The plane sowed an area of about eight acres on each flight, covering a total of 300 acres a day. In just a fortnight four planes sowed 8,000 acres. Each plane is equipped with a sowing "spray" 65 feet wide.

### Permits Passage Of Light

Transparent Aluminum, a German Invention, Still Has Yellowish Tinge

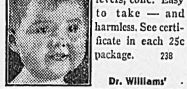
Transparent aluminum has been produced by a German chemist by substitution of substances in preparing an alloy which retains all the properties of the original metal, yet permits the passage of light. So far, the emerging light has a yellowish tinge, but the chemist is working to eliminate this color and make a glass-clear product.

A kettle drum is the only instrument of its kind that can be tuned to the key of the selection being played.

Brazil may promulgate a new election law.

## Upset Stomach

"I used BABY'S OWN TABLETS for my children when they had vomiting spells, and found that they settled the stomach," writes Mrs. J. M. Guthrie, Smith's Falls, Ont. Valuable for teething troubles, colds, fever, colic. Easy to take — and harmless. See certificate in each 25c package. 238



**Baby's Own Tablets**

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### JELLIED RHUBARB PIE

- 1 package quick-setting gelatin dessert (lemon flavor).
- 1 cup boiling water.
- 1/2 cup orange juice.
- 2 lbs. young strawberry rhubarb
- 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar.

Cut rhubarb in one-inch pieces. Steam in double boiler until tender, but unbroken. Add sugar when nearly done. Dissolve quick-setting gelatin dessert in boiling water. Measure any juice from rhubarb and add water, if necessary, to make 1/2 cup. Add to gelatin. Add orange juice. Chill until it begins to thicken and then fold in carefully, the pieces of rhubarb. Pour into small baked pastry shells and chill until firm. Garnish tops with meringue of a recipe of softened cream cheese.

#### OATMEAL MACAROONS

- 2 1/2 cups of rolled oats (oatmeal).
- 1 cup of sugar.
- 1 teaspoon of vanilla.
- 2 eggs.
- 1 tablespoon of melted butter.
- 2 teaspoons (rounded) baking powder.
- 1 level teaspoon of salt.
- Cream sugar and melted butter — add beaten yolks, then work in gradually oatmeal, to which has been added salt and baking powder. Then add vanilla and nutmeg and beaten whites of eggs and raisins. Drop in small quantities on floured baking pan and bake in rather slow oven.

### Reduce Freight Costs

Plan Construction Of Road In Great Bear Lake District

Construction of a road around the seven miles of rapids in the Bear River is under consideration by the Dominion public works department as a step to reduce freight costs and simplify transportation into the miner district of Great Bear Lake.

C. C. Ross, of the Dominion Mining and Metallurgy Department, revealed this move in an address at Calgary. Transportation, he said, was the great problem facing development of the radium-bearing pitchblende discoveries around Great Bear Lake.

Fish meal was formerly used chiefly in fertilizer stock, then it became valuable as animal feed, and now it is considered for human food under the name "fish flour."

For measuring the fatigue of workers a machine has been perfected that records their involuntary movements on a gauge as they stand on a small platform.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 17

### THE CALL OF ABRAHAM

Golden Text: "Be thou a blessing."

Genesis 12:2.

Lesson: Genesis 12:1-9.

Devotional Reading: 11:8-10, 17-19.

### Explanations and Comments

The Call and the Promise, verses 1-3.—Whether Abraham received two calls or only one call to leave his home is a much disputed question. It seems natural to suppose that the call came to both Abraham and his father, or at Ur (see Acts 7:2-4; Genesis 11:31) and was reaffirmed by Abraham at Haran. When they reached Haran, Terah and Abraham settled there for a time, and there Terah died. The name "Abraham" (the father of a multitude, Genesis 17:5) is based, according to Professor Kent, on a similarity of sound to the Hebrew word "Hamon," meaning multitude. He claims the two forms, Abraham and Abram, as but dialectic variations of the familiar Hebrew name Abram, meaning the father is exalted (or the father of his father). The name has been found on a Babylonian tablet from the reign of Hammurabi's grandfather, hence used as an illustrious name at least as early as 2000 B.C.

Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house. These are cumulative expressions which show the greatness of the demand. Abraham must count the cost, for he had much to lose. He must leave behind him all that was familiar and dear. His kindred worshipped a multitude of deities (Genesis 31:30), and his faith in the one true God took him away from such associations. The goal, "the land that I will show thee," is definitely stated in verse 7. The promised reward, "I will make thee a great nation," is stated in verse 2. The blessing of the nation, the blessing of Israel, the history of the nation, the birth of Christ—through it all God was working to the one end, the blessing of all peoples, the redemption of the world.

There are two sides to the wonderful message of God to Abraham: the one hand he is promised that he shall be blessed, and the particular ways in which he shall be blessed are stated—he will become a great nation, his name will be great, those that bless him will be blessed, and those he bless will be blessed; on the other hand, he is admonished to be himself a blessing.

The Call Obeyed, verses 4-6.—With Sarai his wife and Lot his nephew and with all their flocks and herds, slaves and dependents, Abraham, at the age of seventy-five, left Haran for the land of Canaan.

"Abraham went out, not knowing whither he went. Does that command ever come to us—not come to our country, but to leave the surroundings in which we find ourselves; get out of the business, out of the social circle, out of the environment in which we cannot serve God—what ever the cost?"—A. C. Dixon.

### Uses For Sitka Spruce

Due To Lightness Is Much Favored In Construction Of Aeroplanes

According to the forest service of the Department of the Interior, the wood of the Sitka spruce, a native tree of Canada, is soft, easy to work, and holds nails exceptionally well. It can be finished smoothly until it takes on a satiny lustre. It takes enamel, paints and varnishes very well and it is in much demand for veneer, plywood stock, woodveneer, novelties and toys, since it possesses superior gluing qualities. "Due to its combined strength and lightness Sitka spruce is much favored in the construction of aeroplanes, parts of small boats, spars, paddles, ladders, trunks, playground apparatus, etc., and its whiteness and uniform texture, together with the fact that it withstands warping, makes it a suitable wood for table tops, drain boards, and other uses where it is washed.

### Declares Feat Not Difficult

Pilot Tells Of Taking Plane Into Crater Of Volcano

Pilot Frank Dorbandt, who recently set an airplane down on the snow inside an Icelandic volcano on the Alaska Peninsula, the first such airplane landing in an active crater ever made, said the feat wasn't difficult. With two passengers, George Emery, of Seattle, and George Johnson, of Anchorage, Dorbandt circled the volcano several times after going in over the highest point of the rim, about 6,000 feet.

He set his ski-equipped plane down on the snow in the crater and ran it more than 500 feet. As the skis began to sink under the load of gasoline and three occupants he added he opened the throttle and climbed out of the crater.

The temperature was 40 degrees above zero. In colder weather or with a light load a stop to permit an inspection would have been possible, he said.

## WHEN GASTRIC JUICES FAIL TO FLOW

You know how badly an engine runs when it gets clogged up. It's the same with your body when your gastric—or digestive—juices fail to flow. Your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and stagnates inside you, producing harmful acid poisons. What you need then is a tonic—Nature's own tonic—Nature's six mineral salts. You get all these six salts in Kruschen Salts, and each one of them has an action of its own. Together, they stimulate and tune up the bodily functions from a number of different angles. The first effect of these salts is to promote the flow of the saliva and so awaken the appetite. The next action occurs in the stomach, where the digestive juices are encouraged to pour out and not upon the food. Again in the intestinal tract certain of these salts promote a further flow of these vital juices which deal with partly digested food and prepare it finally for absorption into the system.

So you see there is no mystery about Kruschen. It works on a scientific and well-known principles. Prove it for yourself.

### Trans-American Airlines

Developing Air Route Across the North Atlantic

Pan-American Airways announced it had entered into an agreement with Trans-American Airlines to conduct the necessary survey and research work for development of an air route across the north Atlantic.

Details of the transactions were not made public and it was not definitely known whether survey flights would be made next summer over the proposed course, which is by way of Canada, Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe and Shetland Islands.

It was announced, however, that the proposed study of the project being undertaken will be a preliminary step to the actual launching of exploratory flights through the north.

Trans-American Airlines has been assisted during the past year in its study of the problem by the noted polar explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who proposed a northern commercial air route 13 years ago.

As an indication of the progress made in the preliminary work, it was pointed out the parliament of Iceland within the last month has passed an act granting Trans-American and their associates the privilege of a 75-year franchise for the transportation of mail over Iceland on an air route between North America and Europe.

The specific routing of the northern line has not been determined pending the further extension of surveys.

### Australia Is Very Old

Geological Formations Estimated To Be 20,000,000 Years Old

A discovery made by gold prospectors recently affords further proof of Australia's great age. After boring through 200 feet of basalt they struck an old river-bed, and brought up water-polished stones which, according to the experts, had not been exposed to sunlight for over a million years and there are geological formations in the Island Continent which are estimated to be at least 20,000,000 years old. Australia, too, has preserved living links with its remote past. Some of its animals and plants are definitely prehistoric species, such as the marsupial kangaroo, etc. The duck-billed platypus, for instance, is the oldest existing type of mammal.

### Makes Canoe Safer

New Type Of Non-Capsizing and Unsinkable Craft Is Constructed

A new type of non-capsizing and unsinkable canoe, weighing between 80 and 90 pounds and for which a patent has been secured, has just been built by M. Pepin, of Quebec City. He claims that even with a full load there is not the slightest danger of the craft sinking nor can it turn over. With an outboard motor, Pepin says, the canoe will be capable of making 35 miles an hour.

An inscription found at Delphi shows that in the first century B.C. Rome planned an international police system for the seas, to fight pirates and brigands.

Cork, Irish Free State, is building many houses for war veterans.

**Spasmodic Croup Quickly Checked**

Often with one application, but Vicks VapoRub cures throat and chest

**VICKS VAPORUB**

OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY



**BURG-LAR:** "Tain't no use looking any further, mate. We might as well clear out. Here's a receipt the blighter's just 'ad from the Income Tax people."—The Passing Show, London, England.



## WANT SPEEDIER ACTION OVER PENSION CLAIMS

Ottawa, Ont.—Difficulties of war veterans in securing hearings for pension claims were laid before the House of Commons in a flood of complaints from all sides, existing machinery had become clogged with 30,000 cases, some of them heard a year ago, it was contended, and no judgments rendered. In the meantime, suffering, both physical and mental, had been caused in thousands of cases.

Congestion in the pension machinery would pass away eventually, predicted Murray McLaren, the minister. He laid the blame for the overloading on the parliamentary committee that established the system two years ago.

From all sides of the Chamber came suggestions for accelerating the pension machinery. Peter McGibbon (Lib., West Lambton), proposed that county court judges be conscripted to hear cases until the congestion was overcome. Ian MacKenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre), suggested that of the 12 travelling tribunal judges be empowered to hear cases by himself. Alfred Spaukman (United Farmer, Red Deer), advocated abolishing the right of appeal now held by the board of pension commissioners when a soldier-applicant won his case. F. G. Sanderson (Lib., Perth South), said this right of appeal was the clogging-point of the system.

Party lines were forgotten for the two hours the discussion lasted. It arose when an item of \$48,500,000 for pension payments was under review. The item eventually passed.

For a considerable part of the day the House considered estimates of the pensions and health department and then switched to the department of external affairs and later department of justice. Many millions of dollars were passed during the day with the usual stumbling-blocks being encountered at irregular periods.

## Market For Low Grade Wheat

No Demand For No. 1 Northern In Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—An extraordinary situation with regard to the British market for Canadian wheat was disclosed before the agricultural committee of the House of Commons. A letter from Sir Albert Humphries, prominent British miller, was read before the committee by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist. It declared that there was practically no present demand for No. 1 Northern in the United Kingdom, all the demand being for No. 2 and lower grades.

The natural outcome of the foregoing situation would be to lower the price of No. 1 and boost the price of No. 2. However, the exact opposite has been the case and the spread between the two grades at present is as high as seven cents.

One suggestion to explain this was the demand from other European countries which brought in wheat over high specific duties. These buyers since they had to pay a high duty per bushel regardless of grade would bring in the highest quality of wheat. Another suggestion supporting the contention for a separate grading of Canada wheat was that the presence of Garnet in No. 2 grade and not in No. 1 kept the price for No. 2 down.

## Capt. Hawks Injured

Noted Speed Flyer Meets With Accident In Attempted Take Off

Worcester, Mass.—Captain Frank M. Hawks, noted speed flyer, was injured in an attempted take-off from the Worcester airport.

A soft field prevented Hawks' plane from picking up enough speed to take to the air and it crashed through heavy undergrowth, over rocks and into a stone wall.

Hawks was unconscious when lifted from his wrecked plane. His face was lacerated and bruised and X-ray pictures disclosed nose and jaw fractures which doctors said might result in facial paralysis.

## Many Workers Affected

Montreal, Que.—Reductions in mechanical staffs on the Canadian National Railway which went into effect April 9, affected approximately 6,000 men throughout Canada, union officials of the Federated Shop Trades estimated. Special committees are being formed to discuss with railway officials the details of the staff reductions.

## Mob Plays Havoc

Premier Squires, Of Newfoundland, Returns After Recent Flight

St. John's, Nfld.—After 24 hours' absence from the city, Premier Sir Richard Squires drove up to his office in a motor car, rushed up the steps and through the door. He was apparently little the worse for the rough handling he sustained while being taken from the Colonial Building to a private house during the recent disturbance, but showed the mark of a bruise on his right cheek.

The disturbance responsible for the unsettled state of political affairs occurred when delay in admitting a deputation from 10,000 citizens, who sought to present a resolution asking for "proper investigation" of charges that the premier had falsified minutes of council, worked the crowd into an angry mood.

Stones were hurled at the windows and the police went into action, using their batons freely. Chaos ensued as thousands of men surged to the building's doors and smashed their way into the basement, whence they hurled office furniture and government documents into the street.

Sir Richard was surrounded as he attempted to reach his car from a side entrance, but a party led by L. E. Emerson, an opposition member, and several clergymen secured his safety in a private home. Peter Cashin twice spoke from the steps of the building in efforts to quiet the crowd, which finally dispersed and pillaged two liquor stores.

Lady Helena Squires, who also sits in the cabinet, was taken to leave the building with a handbag about her head, in the company of other members. It was believed she had been struck by one of the missiles hurled at the windows from the street.

## Changes In Alberta Cabinet Are Indicated

Bill To Amend Legislative Assembly Act Is Introduced

Edmonton, Alberta.—Changes in the Alberta cabinet were indicated by Premier J. E. Brownlee in the Alberta legislature through introduction of a bill to amend the Legislative Assembly Act. The amendment would eliminate the necessity for a member of the legislature returning to his constituency for endorsement by the voters after appointment to a cabinet post.

Re-arrangement of the cabinet was planned, the premier said in speaking to the amending bill, but he said he could not say whether there would be any increase in the number of portfolios.

There are seven posts in the cabinet as at present constituted. It is expected that when the cabinet changes are made, Mr. Brownlee will continue as premier and also take the portfolio of provincial treasurer. The post of provincial secretary will go to some other cabinet member.

A new face in the altered cabinet is expected to be Dr. F. S. Grisdale, M.L.A., for Olds and principal of Olds School of Agriculture. He is expected to be appointed Minister of Agriculture, a post now held by George Hoodley, who is also Minister of Health.

## Foreclosures Prohibited

Approval Of Debt Adjustment Board Necessary In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—No foreclosure proceedings can be taken against farmers by the Manitoba loans board, Premier John Bracken stated in the legislature the board and all other government farm loan agencies had been prohibited from taking foreclosure action without the approval of the debt adjustment board. The premier was replying to criticism of the policy of the board in view of the government's efforts to induce private lending organizations to exercise leniency. He said he believed the farm loan board had been a bit too strict and said he would not defend all its actions in enforcing payment.

## B.C. Carries Heavy Burden

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia is taking care of more than four times as many unemployed single men as Saskatchewan and Alberta put together and the problem has become "unbearable," R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, said before leaving for the Ottawa conference for provincial premiers.

## Western Air Services

Calgary, Alberta.—Reports of an air passenger and express service between Calgary and Edmonton were confirmed by I. Innes-Taylor, local agent for Canadian Airways. Service will start May 1, planes leaving both cities at 8:30 each morning and making the return hop at 6:30 in the evening.

## HIGHER TAXATION IS IMPOSED TO BALANCE BUDGET

Ottawa, Ont.—With axe and tax, the Dominion is determined to balance its budget. Faced with an increase in the debt last year of \$119,000,000, E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, announced in his budget speech a double-edged policy of drastic increases in taxation and unprecedented slashing of expenditures.

New taxes, designed to increase the revenue of the Dominion by \$55,000,000, were announced as follows:

Corporation tax increased from 10 to 11 per cent.

Income tax exemptions lowered and the entire schedule of taxation increased.

Sales tax increased from four to six per cent, with the list of exemptions narrowed.

Excise tax on all imports increased from one to three per cent.

Stamp tax on cheques, money orders, and promissory notes over \$5, increased from two to three cents, and on amounts over \$100, from two to six cents.

Tax on railway sleeping car berths, 10 per cent, with 25 cent minimum. Chair car tickets taxed 10 cents.

Five cent tax imposed on telegrams, cables, radio messages and long distance telephone calls costing over 15 cents.

Tax of one per cent. on premiums of authorized insurance companies, other than life, marine and farm mutual, whether Canadian, British or foreign maintaining deposits with the Dominion.

Probably indicating a special session of parliament later in the year, after the Imperial economic conference in July, only one tariff change was announced by the finance minister. Arrangements under which repair parts for foreign-made farm implements were imported at reduced tariff rates, were extended until March 31, 1933.

With hundreds of people lining the galleries, every member in the chamber leaning forward in rapt attention, a tall, slender man, immaculately clad in black morning coat, delivered his first budget speech. Mr. Rhodes is another in the long line of maritimers—he is a son of Nova Scotia—who has directed the financial affairs of Canada. Not a single interruption punctuated his speech, which lasted slightly over an hour.

In announcing his taxation changes, the finance minister said the income tax on amendments will apply to 1931 incomes. The \$3,000 exemption for a married man was reduced to \$2,400 and the \$1,500 exemption for bachelors reduced to \$1,200. No change was made in the \$500 exemption for each dependent child. The 20 per cent. reduction now allowed from the gross tax was abolished. In addition, a surcharge of five per cent. was added to the tax payable by all persons and corporations with an income in excess of \$5,000.

The increased sales tax will become effective immediately. The excise tax on imports also was automatic. The insurance taxes will apply to premiums paid after January 1, 1932.

## LEADS PROGRESSIVES



Here is a reproduction from the most recent portrait of Harry C. Nixon, Leader of the Progressive Party in the Ontario Legislature.

The special taxes on cheques, telegrams, telephone calls and railway berths, will come into force May 2.

Wielding a drastic pruning knife, the finance minister cut the estimated expenditures for the present fiscal year to \$369,900,000, without considering capital expenditures. Apart from money spent for unemployment relief and wheat bonusing, the corresponding figure in the year just ended was \$404,900,000.

On the other side of the ledger was \$310,100,001—the amount of money existing taxation would gather if left untouched. Obviously this would result in a deficit for the year. Accordingly taxation was increased to a point where an estimated additional total of \$55,000,000 would be collected "thus balancing the current expenditures and leaving a surplus of \$4,300,000."

"In proposing these additional measures of taxation," said Mr. Rhodes, "consideration has been given on the one hand to the ability of our people to bear the extra burden and, on the other, to the absolute necessity of placing our financial house in order."

## Few Tariff Changes

Government Left With Free Hand For Imperial Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—While it was generally accepted there would be comparatively few tariff changes, the fact that the budget contained only one tariff resolution came as a surprise. The situation leaves the government with an absolutely free hand for the Imperial Economic Conference in July and to prosecute its policy for intra-imperial empire trade.

The lone tariff resolution extended until March 31, 1933, special lower duty rates on repairs to farm implements. These lower rates were brought into effect for one year in the 1931 budget of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

No announcement was made in the budget on the terms of the proposed new trade treaty with New Zealand. In circles which are well informed, it is officially known negotiations for the agreement are still in the stage of "being under way" and there has been no definite agreement yet.

## Appropriation For Great War Pensions

Sum Of Forty-Eight Million Passed By House

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons has approved an appropriation of \$48,000,000 for Great War pensions. The estimate is \$2,500,000 lower than that of last year, but \$4,000,000 greater than the actual pension payments of last year.

The decrease, Dr. Murray McLaren, Minister of Pensions, said, was more apparent than real. A large sum had been estimated last year in the belief that a large percentage of those who had committed their pensions would be reinstated. The numbers were not as great as anticipated, with the result that the estimate had greatly exceeded requirements.

The department now estimated, on the basis of experience, that 2,000 commuted pensions would be restored in the present fiscal year; and the appropriation was drawn up in that expectation.

## Move For Gas Franchise

Would Supply Saskatchewan Cities

From Turner Valley Field, Calgary, Alberta.—Negotiations to obtain the gas franchises in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, with a view to supplying these cities with Turner Valley gas, will start shortly, according to R. J. Hutchings, independent oil operator.

This new move is made feasible, he states, by the passing of a resolution in the Alberta legislature permitting export of gas not required for use in the province.

Even if Turner Valley's gas flow was restricted to 100,000,000 cubic feet daily under conservation plans, it would be possible to export gas to Saskatchewan, he declared. Other oil men expressed their approval of the gas export measure passed in the legislature last night, believing it would mean a boost for Alberta's gas fields.

## Government Asked To Assist Olympic Team

Funds Required For Trip To Los Angeles This Year

Montreal, Que.—A delegation of eight members of the Canadian Olympic Committee have gone to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Finance, E. N. Rhodes, on a question of funds to enable the Canadian Olympic Team to make the trip to Los Angeles this summer. Members of the delegation included P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto; J. I. Morfin, Winnipeg; and J. W. Hamilton, Regina.

## DENIAL IS GIVEN BY FERGUSON TO ALL CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's high commissioner to the United Kingdom, appeared before the senate's Beauchamps committee "with the sole object of vindicating his own integrity," he said. Travelling from Canada House, London, England, to Ottawa, the high commissioner presented evidence which, in brief, denied any connection between himself and the largesse of Robert O. Sweezy, former president of the Beauchamps Power Company.

Mr. Ferguson's testimony was prompted by the statement made some weeks ago by Senator Andrew Haydon. Some time early in 1929, the senator had testified, Mr. Sweezy had informed him he had a power contract lined up for Beauchamps with the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission. But Mr. Ferguson, then premier of Ontario, would not let it be signed, according to Mr. Haydon's evidence, until he (Mr. Ferguson) "got \$200,000."

To this the high commissioner gave unqualified denial. No conversation he had ever had with Mr. Sweezy could possibly bear such an interpretation. He had met Mr. Sweezy only twice, the first occasion at a period long before power contracts were thought of, and the second when negotiations were in progress with Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, respecting export of power.

The "\$25,000 in bonds," given to John Aird, Jr., of Toronto, by Mr. Sweezy in December, 1929, was mentioned in cross-examination. Mr. Sweezy's evidence was that this money was destined for the Ontario Conservative Party. Of that Mr. Ferguson knew nothing, he said, beyond what he had read in the newspapers. The high commissioner was closely questioned on this point by R. S. Robertson, counsel for Senator Haydon.

## BRITISHERS IN DOMINIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

London, England.—The question of emigrants from Britain who have gone out to the Dominions and in certain cases now find themselves in a bad plight was again raised in the House of Commons, when J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied that migrants had taken the risk and the Mother Country will not take the responsibility of bringing them back home, where unemployment was equally as bad as in other parts of the Empire.

The question was raised by Morgan Jones, Labor member for Caerphilly, who asked about assistance for unemployed British migrants in Australia who are in a distressed condition. Mr. Thomas said while there was every sympathy for the distressed British migrants in Australia it was impossible for the British Government to provide assistance for their return passage.

Morgan Jones asked whether any provision had been made by any Dominion Government to relieve the distress of such migrants as were suffering.

The minister said he had found no justification for the complaint that Dominion Governments were differentiating between native born and migrants in relief measures. Relief was given according to the scale applying in the respective Dominions.

"There are still thousands anxious to go to the Dominions," Mr. Thomas said, but he believed it was no use encouraging them to migrate during the economic depression. Therefore he attached "some importance to some Imperial policy which will help." This was a reference to the fact the question of Imperial migration will be discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

## Britain Gets Reply From Irish President

But Contents Of Note Have Not Been Made Public

London, England.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the British Government has received the reply from President Ramon de Valera of the Irish Free State to its representations that the oath of allegiance and the payment of Irish land annuities were integral parts of the Irish treaty and its accompanying financial agreements.

Asked by James Maxton, member of the Independent Labor Party, to disclose the contents of the Irish note, which is understood to maintain the Free State Government's position the oath should be abolished and the land annuities retained, Mr. Thomas replied it was not customary to disclose the contents of such documents without agreement of both governments.

The British Government should have full time to consider the reply before its publication, the minister added.

## May Call Special Session

Parliament Might Assemble In Fall To Deal With Tariff Matters

Ottawa, Ont.—The absence of any important tariff changes in the budget brought down by E. N. Rhodes in parliament is giving rise to conjecture as to whether a special session will be called this fall to deal with tariff matters. In government circles it is declared that it is much too early to predict a special session. It all depends upon what develops at the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa this summer. It may be found advisable to bring any agreements entered into at the conference into effect at as early a date as possible and this could only be done by calling parliament together.

Special sessions are rare in Canadian parliaments. A special session was held in August, 1914, when Canada entered the war. Another special session was held in 1930 following the election of the Bennett Government, to deal with the unemployment emergency.

## New Taxes In Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—Instructions to customs collectors, issued by the Department of National Revenue by telegraph, take cognizance of the budget changes. Collectors are informed to "take all entries subject to amendment," and enumerates the various alterations. The increased excise taxes became effective April 7.

About three-fourths of the platinum jewelry made in the United States is made in New York State.



## To Bring Back Prosperity

Deflation Of Bonds and Securities Necessary To Be In Line With Commodity Prices

"Sixty-cent wheat is not going to keep alive the present financial structure we have built up in Canada and the United States; nor will such low commodity prices allow the public to pay interest on the huge pile of provincial, state and federal debts which our western capitalist world has allowed itself to accumulate."

This was the opinion expressed at Washington by Robert Cromie, owner and editor of the Vancouver Sun.

Mr. Cromie continued: "It must now be clear to thinking people that our present low prices of wheat and copper, and lumber, and cotton, etc., and our high financial structure are two animals that cannot live in the same country at the same time."

"Our governments at Ottawa and Washington must fearlessly tell our financial and business men that the bonds and securities they now hold are headed for the same deflation that our commodity prices have just gone through, or else our governments must quickly make such deflationary moves as will bring commodity prices into line with our interest rate and capital structure."

"Until the investors and security holders in Canada and the United States are definitely told that, like the farmer and producer, their product—money—is to be likewise deflated, there can be no feeling of security, and therefore, no possible return of prosperity."

"If an individual would not hesitate to spend two per cent. or three per cent. trying to protect his fortune, why should not a country do likewise?"

"Canada has 30 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be 600 millions. The United States has 300 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be \$6,000,000,000."

### A Penny For Luck

New York Real Estate Agents Have Great System

The young lawyer and his bride are out to buy a house. They want something fancy with three or four bathrooms, a double day-down living room, a Dutch-tiled kitchen, etc.

So the real estate agent takes them to see something that will suit their pocketbook better than their ideas, a nice semi-detached, two-family brick veneer out in the wilderness of Queens.

This isn't what the little bride wants at all. She is busy registering her feelings, when she finds a penny lying on the dining room floor. She says to her husband, says she "It isn't at all what we need, but this penny means luck. Let's take it."

They buy forthwith and some weeks later they are visiting an older couple in Brooklyn. The young bride smiles sweetly at her husband and starts telling about the lucky penny and why they bought the house they didn't want.

"Just a minute," says Mr. Robinson, their host. "You say a penny. That's why we bought this house three years ago. We didn't like it either. But I found a penny in the hall and my wife found one in the dining room."

And it seems that all this is old stuff among the realtors. Sometimes a real estate salesman will scatter a dollar's worth of pennies through a house before he lands a buyer.

A Scotsman, upon entering a sadder's asked for a single spur.

"What use is one spur?" asked the man.

"Well," replied Sandy, "if I can get one side of the horse to go the other one will have to come with it."

After a period of training London's 7,000 telephone operators started work at \$7.65 for a 48-hour week with increases to \$10.25.



"What is wrong with you, Mrs. Schmalzinger?"

"Everything."

"Ah, you should see a specialist."

—Flegende Blatter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1937

## Waging Constant War Against Insect Menace

Organized Campaign Teaching People How Real the Danger Is

A war in which there can be no thought of disarmament is the constant struggle being waged by humanity against the insect menace. Every one knows, in a general way, the extent of the menace, though there are still a few people skeptical and old-fashioned enough to poo-poo the whole matter. There have always been "bugs," they argue, and, in spite of the fact that no organized campaign against them was thought of until recent years, mankind still flourishes and the insects are kept in their place. Nevertheless, the menace is a real one. According to L. O. Howard, who has published a book on the subject, insect depredations cost the United States over fifteen hundred million dollars a year. It is claimed in this that even in frozen loes there may be larvae or eggs capable of hatching out and producing their kind. Similarly in water almost at boiling point the pesky creatures can be found. It is estimated that they obtain enough food, would produce parthenogenetically progeny weighing more than 500 million tons. Everything almost seems to be food for some insect or other. Even petroleum, which is one of the best insecticides, is a favorite breeding ground for one species of fly, which lives on pools of waste oil around the wells. Vinegar, pepper, opium, cork, furniture, skeletons and mummies serve as hosts to others; while even metal is not immune from the ravages of the creatures—the lead coverings of telephone cables, for instance, have been eaten through. There is no doubt, though, about the reality of the menace; the question is how is it to be controlled? The problem is of first-rate importance to farmers, but it is also one in which the general public is called upon to assist. Spraying and other methods are effective, but primarily it is a scientific problem. The work of the researcher is chiefly relied upon to discover the most appropriate treatment; to economize in the aid given to science is to invite disaster.

Farmers and fruit growers, it is gratifying to know, are showing an increasing appreciation of the splendid work of the government agencies which are placing their expert knowledge at their disposal. A much more enlightened attitude is being exhibited and increasing co-operation given. Official resources in Canada are on a scale which recognizes the importance to national welfare and prosperity of the various branches of agricultural industry.—Hamilton Spectator.

### Canada's Population

Final Census Returns Give Figures At 10,874,196

Canada's population in 1931 was placed at 10,874,196, according to the final census report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ten years ago the population was 8,787,949. British Columbia had the highest percentage of increase in the decade, 32.35, followed by Alberta, with 24.33; Quebec, 21.76, and Saskatchewan, 21.69. Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and the North-West Territories were the only divisions to register decreased populations in the decade.

The 1931 provincial populations were as follows: Prince Edward Island, 88,038; Nova Scotia, 512,846; New Brunswick, 408,219; Quebec, 2,875,255; Ontario, 3,451,685; Manitoba, 700,129; Saskatchewan, 921,785; Alberta, 731,605; British Columbia, 694,263; Yukon, 4,230; North West Territories, 7,133.

Elderly Gentleman: "Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"

Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."

Elderly Gentleman: "I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the rain."

A new device for protecting railroad crossings has been constructed in Sweden. The weight of the train itself lets down the gates and this energy may also be used to produce rotating electric light flashes, as a warning.

The only United States coin bearing the likeness of a foreign ruler is the Queen Isabella quarter, minted in 1893.

A Swiss expert announces that there are more than 35 kinds of poisonous gases ready for use during the next war.

The orange crop in parts of Spain has been damaged by unseasonal frosts.

A device recently perfected heats the home in winter and cools it in summer.

## AS REDS RIOTED AT WASHINGTON



These pictures show how the police at Washington, D.C., handled the situation when Communists attempted to stage a demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest against Japanese aggression in China. Dozens of heads were cracked and scores of police uniforms were torn as cops had a free-for-all with men and women. The photograph on the left shows a policeman trying to revive a girl rioter who was knocked completely out in the fracas. The center panel shows the scene in front of the Embassy as the police charged women and men with clubs swinging. Two of the forty arrested dissenters are shown at the right, proving a handful for the police.

### Britain's Emigration Problems

More People Return To Motherland Than The Outward Movement

"It is obviously desirable that we be prepared to stimulate a strong revival of emigration as soon as conditions in suitable areas of the world surfaces are such as to hold out strong hopes of economic security and prosperity for the British settler," declared the monthly review of the Midland bank published in London, England.

Discussing the latest migration figures the review pointed out that while 1930 was notable for an unusually small net outward movement, amounting to 36,000 persons, last year actually witnessed a net inward movement, arrivals exceeding departures by 37,000.

"It is natural settlers with little hope of obtaining employment in the country of their adoption should return, as their resources become exhausted, to their native land. Where even if hopes of work are no greater they can at least endure hardships in the company of relatives and friends," the review continued.

"It would be instructive if it were possible to know the position, according to the length of settlement abroad, of these repatriated British subjects for it would then be practicable to determine whether the movement was chiefly due to exhaustion of savings of settled emigrants or disillusionment among more recent arrivals overseas."

### Source Of All News

Worldwide Service Is Owned and Controlled By Newspapers

Radio agencies do not collect news. The collection of news is a worldwide service owned and controlled by newspapers, and if a radio station desires to give a news service it must get it from a newspaper office or from a press association service, and that is actually how it is done. It makes one just a little impatient at times to hear it said that the radio carried news which was not in the papers. Newspapers and newspaper leased wires, cables and such are the source of all the news one hears or reads and it is a field which the newspapers will never surrender to radio or any other agency.

Portugal will soon erect its first broadcasting station.

### German Reparation

Amount Paid Out By Canada Is Greater Than The Sum Received

Although Canada has received from Germany, as reparations under the treaty of Versailles, sums aggregating \$26,672,246, the government has paid in respect of the services for which reparations were receivable, sums aggregating \$704,912,472. This information was tabled in the House of Commons by C. H. Cahoon, secretary of state, at the request of Ian MacKenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre).

The sums were paid out under the following heads:

Paid on reports of Canadian reparations commissioners, \$8,084,069.

Pensions and compensations of a like nature, \$563,178,569.

Assistance to families and dependents of persons serving with the military and naval forces, \$134,641,834.

"It has recently been alleged by associations of Canadians, who were prisoners of war in Germany, that the government of Canada has received from Germany an amount of reparation far in excess of the amounts paid out by the government of Canada in respect of the services covered by the reparation payments which have been received from Germany," the report continued.

"This return clearly indicates that the amount received from Germany covers less than four per cent. of the aggregate expenditures of the government of Canada in respect of which reparations were payable by Germany under the original terms of the treaty of Versailles."

### Lost Jewels Are Safe

Hidden In Madrid In 1918 and Hiding Place Forgotten

A trunk containing jewels valued at \$1,000,000 belonging to the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of ex-King Alfonso, was recently found in a dark, forgotten vault at the former royal palace in Madrid. The Infanta, who now lives a retired life in Paris, had sent this trunk to Madrid early in 1918, when she feared a German invasion. They were hidden there, and the hiding place forgotten. The Infanta eventually communicated with the Spanish Republican Government and some months after received a letter telling her the jewellery is safe and being held by the authorities at her disposal.

## Library Serves Three States

Is Without Librarian Or Rules and Door Is Always Open

Located in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, at a lonely backwoods crossroads seven miles from here, is a free public library benefiting the people of three states.

It houses more than 3,000 books and has become one of the few diversions with which to meet the loneliness and isolation of "afterwork hours" on the scattered foothills farms.

Its patrons come from rural homes in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri within a radius of 100 miles. They come on foot, "a-horseback," by the wagon load and in all manner of gasoline-propelled vehicles. The door of this library has never been locked. There is no librarian, no hours, no rules, no fines, fees or filing system—just the books, the open door, comfortable chairs, a kerosene lamp and a wood-burning stove with its accompanying well-filled woodbox.

Books, averaging 500 in number, are borrowed each month, the borrowers entering their names on a ledger, along with the titles of the books being taken to their homes—a system which has proved practicable, since in the library's 20 years of service slightly more than a dozen volumes have been lost and none have been replaced.

This library is the gift of a man and woman who have never had more than the bare necessities of life. When Mr. and Mrs. X. S. Check, with their little son and what of their worldly goods they could stow away, journeyed here by covered wagon from Minnesota more than 40 years ago, they brought with them a shelf of good books and their home soon became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club." The books were borrowed and re-borrowed until all had read them. More books were needed and Mrs. Check advised the plan of making and selling to the public wool-filled comforters, hand-garments, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

The funds obtained were used to buy additional books. Soon the shelf increased to two, then three and finally the book-corner of their small hut was outgrown so Mr. Check built a one-room library on the corner of his land where the library now stands.—Christian Science Monitor.

### A Formidable Weapon

New German Bullet Will Menace Safety Of Tank

Military experts are interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain the velocity of 5,800 feet per second and to smash its way through hardened armour-plate half an inch thick. If this bullet can do all that is claimed for it, it will be a formidable weapon against a tank attack. The new bullet is the counterpart on land of the pocket battleship at sea. The latter was specially devised to get over the Treaty restrictions regarding naval building in Germany. It is a combination of fighting strength and speed, and can sink anything that can catch it, and show a clean pair of heels to anything that can sink it.

Records credit two Greeks with having written the first comedy play. This is said to have occurred about 660 B.C.

## Indians Are Good Farmers

Notwithstanding Adverse Growing Conditions Indians In Western Canada Continue To Progress

Another year of progress among Canada's Indian farmers in the Prairie Provinces in 1931 is reported by the Department of Indian Affairs. Notwithstanding wet weather which hindered seeding and summer-fallow in the northern parts of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and extreme drouth in parts of Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Indians on western reserves seeded 74,868 acres to grains, roots and other crops. In addition they broke 3,154 acres of new land and summer-fallowed 38,213 acres, bringing the total acreage under cultivation to 114,235 acres.

The total number of farming Indians (heads of families) in the Prairie Provinces is 2,425 and the per capita acreage under cultivation, through last year's operations, has been advanced to approximately 47½ acres. Wheat was the principal crop put in by the Indians, the other grains seeded being oats, barley, and rye. The total area seeded to grain was 73,421 acres, a record for the prairie Indians. Owing to the adverse growing conditions the 1931 harvest dropped to 688,601 bushels, of which about half was wheat.

The Department of Indian Affairs also reports the continued improvement in the methods used by the Indians in the preparation of the soil. Although conditions were less favourable for breaking and summer-fallowing last year than in 1930 an increase of about 5,000 acres in the amount of land summer-fallowed is noted. In addition to the summer-fallowing, the Indians ploughed at least 10,000 acres during the fall of the year. Much of this land will bear crops equally as well as summer-fallowing land as it was ploughed early in the season and a large part of it was summer-fallowed the year before. This makes a total of approximately 50,000 acres of land ready for seed in the spring of 1932, the bulk of which will be sown to wheat; the spring ploughed area will be seeded to oats, rye, and other coarse grains.

### Town Disappears

Italian Community Is Menaced By Serious Cave-In

Inhabitants of Villa Santa Stefano, midway between Naples and Rome, saw that town disappearing into the ancient Roman cave over which it is built, and fled for safety.

The thousand persons who abandoned the place as buildings slowly slid from view into a pit that opened along the entire length of Via Leonele, a street that extends the width of the city. It was feared the entire town would disappear.

The cave-in was thought to have been caused by river water seeping through the ground under the town, which broke down the roof supports of the caves. So slow was the movement of the earth that all the inhabitants had time to escape without casualties, streaming steadily in all directions.

### Issuer Revised Map Sheet

To meet the large demand for maps of the Northern Manitoba mining areas, the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, has just issued a revised Kissingling map sheet of the National Topographic series. This map shows the town of Sheridan which has recently sprung into prominence due to the location there of the Sheritt-Gordon property.

Bride—You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once. Bridgroom—Certainly not, my dear. Go on taking an allowance from your father as if nothing had happened.

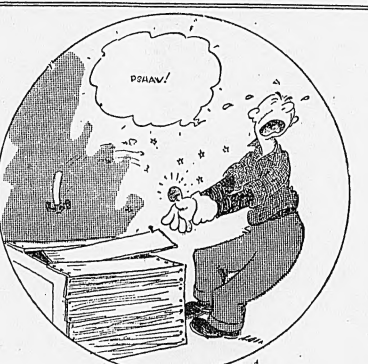
As far back as 1900 B.C., scholars of Babylonia were dealing with arithmetical progressions, quadratic equations and equations with two unknown factors.



"An abstract thing is something you cannot touch. Give me an instance."

"A bar of hot iron."—Pele Mele, Paris.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



© 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great British Radio News Service





SEND FOR  
**FREE BOOK**  
ON BABY  
WELFARE

Does baby cry at night and wake you? Is he difficult to manage? Pale or underweight? Our authoritative book on Baby Welfare will help you. Mothers all say they wish they had known of "Baby's Welfare" sooner—it's so helpful, sensible and saves so much trouble. Your copy mailed free. Use the coupon below.

The Book Co., Limited,  
115 George St., Toronto, Ont.  
Centifolios Please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ C.W.14

**EAGLE BRAND**  
CONDENSED MILK

**ZIG-ZAG**  
CIGARETTE PAPERS  
LARGE DOUBLE BOX  
120 LEAVES  
5¢  
AVOID IMITATIONS

**THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

— BY —  
**MARGARET PEDLER**  
Author of  
"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Holder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Yes," she acknowledged. "I am afraid I have been blind, Geoffrey. Indeed—indeed I have been prevented all this if I had known, if I had guessed. But, honestly, I just thought of you—you and Judith—as friends."

"I believe you really did," he said slowly, almost incredulously. Then, as though in swift corollary: "Jean, is there anyone else?"

The question drew at her with its sudden grasp of the truth. Her face grew slowly drawn and pinched-looking beneath his merciless gaze and her lips moved speechlessly.

"So it is that, is it? And does he—"

## DEFINITE HELP FOR DWELLERS IN APARTMENTS

Odorless way found to cook fish, cauliflower and cabbage

CANAPAR IS A PRODUCT OF HAMILTON FIRM

Lives there a woman, in apartment, duplex or home, who has not at some time or other reluctantly foregone fish, cabbage, and cauliflower because of the odors they give off when being cooked? Or who has not suffered from other people close by who cooked these foods regularly? Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavors to the closed casserole.

Canapar comes in large sheets in a handy size package. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the sheet of Canapar and make a big simulating steaming bag. If you are steaming them you line your steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from stripping back.

Baked or steamed fish is particularly delicious done this way. No fatty odor in the kitchen, no gummy kettle to clean. When roasting meat, line the pan with Canapar. It prevents the fat and juices from burning, and eliminates scouring of the pan afterwards.

Canapar saves fuel. You can cook three vegetables simultaneously in the same saucepan with it, without intermingling of flavors. And it is very economical. Just time the sheet after using it, hang it on the towel rack to dry. Use it over and over again.

Lots of women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory and does not spread lint. This is a particularly good use if you happen to pierce the sheet of Canapar while testing the food during the cooking of it. Canapar is made by the makers of PARASANT the famous heavy waxed paper in the Green Box.

**Special Offer.**  
Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar. If you cannot find it, send the coupon direct and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of CANAPAR Cooking Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

My dealer is \_\_\_\_\_

"Geoffrey, you are insufferable!" The words came wrung from her in quick, low protest. "You have no right—no right—"

"No, I suppose I haven't," he admitted, touched by the stricken look in her eyes. "I'd no business to ask that. For the moment, it's enough that you don't love me." But I shall never give you up, Jean. You're mine—my woman!" The light of possession flared up once more in his eyes. "Do you remember I told you once that, if a man makes up his mind, he can get his own way over most things? Well, it's true."

He paused a moment, then abruptly swung round on his heel and, without a word of farewell, strode away across the garden towards the gate by which he had entered.

As the latch clicked into its place behind him, Jean was conscious of a sudden tremor, of a curious, uncontrollable fear, as though his words held something of prophecy. The man's dominating personality seemed to swamp her, overwhelming her by its sheer physical force.

The remembrance of her sinister dream, and of the dream-Burke's threat: "It's too late to try and run away, if you don't come into my parlour, you'll be stamped with the mark of the beast forever," returned to her with a disagreeable sense of menace. She shivered a little and, picking up her basket, almost ran back to the house, as though seeking safety.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### Cross-Purposes

In the task of arranging her roses in the various bowls and vases Blaise had set in readiness for her, Jean found a certain relief from the feeling of terror which had invaded her. Something in the homely everydayness of the occupation served to relax the tension of her mind, keyed up and overwrought by the stress of her interview with Burke, and it was with almost her usual composure of manner that she greeted Blaise when presently he joined her.

"I've raided the rose-garden today," she said, smilingly indicating a mass of scented blossoms that lay heaped up on the table. "I expect when Johns finds out he will proceed to meditate upon something for my benefit with boiling oil in it."

Johns was one of the gardeners to whom Jean's joyous and wholesome robbery of his first-fruits was a daily cross and affliction. Only chloroform would ever have reconciled him to the cutting off of a solitary bloom while still in its prime.

Blaise regarded the tangle of roses considerably.

"I wonder you found time to gather so many. When I passed by the rose-garden, you were—otherwise occupied?"

The quietly uttered comment sent the blood rushing up into Jean's face. When had he passed? What had he seen?

She kept her eyes lowered, seemingly intent upon the disposition of some exquisite La France roses in a black Wedgwood bowl.

"What do you mean?" she asked negligently.

Tormarin was silent a moment. Had she looked at him she would have surprised a restless pain in the keen eyes he bent over her.

"I mean," he spoke very gently—"have I—to congratulate you?"

It was difficult to preserve her poise of indifference when the man she loved put this question to her, but she contrived it somehow. Women become adepts in the art of hiding their feelings. The conventions demand it of them.

Jean's answer fluttered out with the airy lightness of a butterfly in the sunshine.

"I am sure I can't say, unless you tell me upon what grounds?"

"You know of none, then?"—swiftly.

"None."

She nibbled the end of a stalk and surveyed the Wedgwood bowl critically.

"Then," he said gruffly, "let me suggest you revise your methods. The woman who plays with Geoffrey Burke might as safely play with an unexploded bomb."

His voice betrayed him, revealing the personal element behind the professed counsel.

Jean glanced at him between her lashes. So that was it! He was jealous—jealous of Burke! At last something had happened to pierce the joints of his armour of assumed indifference! Her heart sang a little in triumph of thanksgiving, and all that was woman in her rose bubbling to meet the situation. In an instant she had recaptured her aplomb.

"I think I rather enjoy playing with unexploded bombs," she returned meditatively. "There are always possibilities—about them." "And it is precisely against those possibilities that I am warning you."

"Don't you think it's rather bad

## Utterly Worn-Out

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

Can Now Run Upstairs.

"I became run-down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. W. P. Fitzpatrick, Marquette, Sask. "I was told I had neurasthenia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my sister, who had had the same disease, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done her so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well able to do my own work; no more tired feeling or weak spells. I can run upstairs without puffing. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to ask what I'm taking. My reply is: 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.'"

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given new vitality and strength to thousands of such nervously exhausted and overworked women. Equally helpful for growing girls. Try them. At your druggist's is the new glass container. 50c a package. 25c a box.

taste on your part to warn me against a man who is admittedly on terms of friendship with you all?"

"No, I don't," steadily. "Nor should I care if it were. When it's a matter of you and your safety, the question of taste doesn't enter into the act."

"My safety?" jeered Jean softly. "It was barely half an hour since Burke had inspired her with that sudden fear of him and of his compelling personality!"

"Well, if not your safety, at least your happiness," amended Burke.

"It's very kind of you to interest yourself, but really my happiness has nothing whatever to do with Geoffrey Burke."

"Is that true?"

He flashed the question at her, and there was that in his tone which sent her pulses a thrill, quenching the light-hearted spirit of banter that had led her to torment him. It was the note of restrained passion which she had heard before in his voice, and which had always power to move her to the depths of her being.

"Perfectly true," she faltered a little. "But"—forcing herself to a defiance that was in reality a species of self-defence—"I fail to see that it concerns you, Blaise."

"It concerns me in so far as Burke is not the sort of man the woman can make a friend of. It's all or nothing with him. And if you don't intend to give him all, you'd better give him—nothing."

His glance, grave and steady, met hers, and she knew then, of a certainty, that he had witnessed the scene which had taken place in the rose-garden, when Burke had held her in his arms and the flood of his passion had risen and overwhelmed her. He had witnessed that—and had misinterpreted it.

She was conscious of a fierce resentment against him. It mattered nothing to her that, in the light of her nonchalant answers to his questions, he was fully justified in the obvious conclusion he had drawn. She did not stop to think whether her anger was reasonable or unreasonable. She was simply furious with him for suspecting her of flirting—odium for flirting—with Geoffrey Burke. Well, if he chose to think thus of her, let him do so! She would not trouble to explain—to expiate herself.

Russia Has Largest Ball-Bearing Factory

Is Independent Of Rest Of World In This Respect

The new Soviet ball-bearing factory, designed ultimately to be the largest in the world, is now operating. The first section of the factory, which was built during the last twelve months under the supervision of foreign specialists, will have an annual capacity of 20,000,000 bearings of which 2,000,000 are slated to be produced this year. It is equipped with the latest foreign machinery.

Moscow newspapers hailed the opening of the first section as the beginning of Soviet independence of ball bearing imports which heretofore have cost Russia millions of dollars a year.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

It is predicted that electronic tubes which serve as miniature red and green traffic lights will be installed on the dash board of automobiles of the future.

Believed to be that of Nero the Roman emperor, a marble statue six feet in height, has been found at Antio, Italy, which is on the site of the ancient city of Antium.

Whether an alligator grows up to be a really big fellow or not depends on the amount of food he gets.

She regarded him with stormy eyes.

"Please understand, Blaise, that I want neither your advice nor your criticism. If I choose to make a friend of Geoffrey Burke or of any other man—I shall do so without asking your permission or approval. What I do, or do not, do, is no business of yours."

(To Be Continued.)

## Could Compete Against Foreign Radio Programs

If Government In Canada Had Control Of Broadcasting

Against the invasion of the home by foreign advertising over the air, Canada is so far and equipped to offer effective opposition. There are many powerful stations across the border, and they flood out the small stations in this country. Alberta offers an excellent example. With half a dozen stations of very moderate broadcasting efficiency, this Province is deluged by American programmes, most of which are sponsored by private interests intent on advertising goods. It is apparent, in view of the inadequacy of the present Canadian broadcasting effort that a national system of broadcasting will have to be organized to compete against foreign programmes. The type of sales-promoting across the border gives the best reasons why Canada should endeavour to avoid continuance of private radio control. Government control provides a way of escape.—Calgary Herald.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

VISIONS UNATTAINED

The dearest thing is ever what we lose.

By some perversity of human mind, Forever that which man in vain pursues.

Is loved, though but an echo on the wind.

This is something stronger than the will.

Which, if it could, would follow reason's way;

But must instead go on, unquiet still, In quest of phantoms and of dreams astray.

Yet in the end we find it better so: Desires ungrasped and visions unattained.

Lift up man's thought from these dark realms below Until a glimpse of Paradise is gained.

Better than the unshared, unquenchable breast.

Are weary feet, and rapture of the quest.

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant, soothing and healing. Disperses all roughness or chafing. Makes skin delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this priceless toilet requisite. Delicately-beauty—refinement—Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful loveliness. All women who care for additional charm unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

## Russia Has Largest Ball-Bearing Factory

Is Independent Of Rest Of World In This Respect

The new Soviet ball-bearing factory, designed ultimately to be the largest in the world, is now operating. The first section of the factory, which was built during the last twelve months under the supervision of foreign specialists, will have an annual capacity of 20,000,000 bearings of which 2,000,000 are slated to be produced this year. It is equipped with the latest foreign machinery.

Moscow newspapers hailed the opening of the first section as the beginning of Soviet independence of ball bearing imports which heretofore have cost Russia millions of dollars a year.

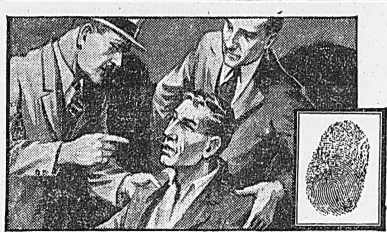
Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

It is predicted that electronic tubes which serve as miniature red and green traffic lights will be installed on the dash board of automobiles of the future.

Believed to be that of Nero the Roman emperor, a marble statue six feet in height, has been found at Antio, Italy, which is on the site of the ancient city of Antium.

Whether an alligator grows up to be a really big fellow or not depends on the amount of food he gets.

## Bank Robbery--- Four Murders--- Doctor Killed



The wounded bandit in custody

His mark caught him

## Bandit Left His Mark

On May 28, 1928, four bandits robbed a bank in Lamar, Colorado. They killed two officers. Then, in escaping with a wounded bandit, they killed the doctor who treated the wound. This atrocious crime aroused two states to action.

The leader of the gang left his finger print on the glass of the doctor's car.

Police records proved that this mark belonged to a robber who called himself, among other names, Jack Flegle. Thus the whole gang was identified, and three were hanged.

Flegle himself, after a chase of two years, was wounded in resisting arrest and later died. All because a finger touch left its print on a piece of glass.

## So You Leave Marks

This is told to indicate how you leave marks on everything you touch. Those impurities are germs—bacteria. You leave them on the toast you butter, on a piece of cake, on a stick of gum.

The germs in those impurities may have been picked up by touching things which others touched with contaminated hands. Life Extension Institute lists 27 diseases which may be conveyed in this way. A cold, for instance, may be passed to many people—by a handshake.

When you carry such germs to your face—by a touch—they breed and multiply. That is something to think about.

## Safety and Luxury

Germs, of course, are everywhere, but we can lessen their danger by using Lifebuoy.

If you have a luxurious toilet and bath soap, based on two palm oils. No soap ever created does more for the skin and complexion. But it also contains an antiseptic.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

## Lifebuoy Health Soap

A Luxury Soap Plus an Antiseptic

Stops Body Odour

L.B.221

Liberation Of Humanity

Scientists Hope To Overcome Ravages Of Tuberculosis

Liberation of humanity from the ravages of tuberculosis and pneumonia through vaccination of children was held out as a probable development of pathology within the next few years.

Dr. John A. Kolmer, Philadelphia, internationally known immunologist, reported progress in both American and European experiments with vaccines for the two diseases in his address before the Southern clinical society meeting in Dallas, Texas.

Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throats and chills, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Shipping Clerk (reading report of cabinet minister's speech)—I hope this is true. He says that the battle against depression is won.

Colleague—Let's show that to the boss and perhaps he will cease firing.

The British war tank that runs on land and water has been made possible by the invention of watertight joints.

Light shines through china dishes but not through porcelain.

## Little Helps For This Week

"The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." —Romans vi. 23.

When Heaven grows dim and faith seeks to renew The image of its everlasting donor, I know no argument so sweet as The bosom of a flower.

A wicket-gate to Heaven (of which death Is the grand portal, sealed to mortals' eyes).

Between whose little bars there comes the breath Of airs from Paradise.

To the thoughtful mind the lily-blossom is a wicket in the great, unseen portal of death, through which we may obtain bright glimpses of what is beyond. It opens in all its snowy purity and exquisite grace from the dry, withered sheaf, as the transfigured immortal life bursts from the temporary imprisonment of death.

And if the death of the plant should thus blossom into undreamt-of beauty, what infinite possibilities better than our brightest hopes are held by that darkness which bounds our vision here! He who raises up the lilies, every summer, each from its own root in the mould, will not leave our life in the dust.—Hugh MacMillan.

Light shines through china dishes but not through porcelain.

Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Dragoman, R.P. 2, Midland, Ont., writes—"I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years."

My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I couldn't get my housework done so I was weak. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Here and There

There are over 450 miles of motor highways, 100 miles of roads, 2,432 miles of trails and 1,100 miles of telephone lines in the twenty national parks of Canada, which cover an area of over 13,800 square miles in different parts of the Dominion.

San Francisco was en fête recently when the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain arrived there from Honolulu for a two day stay on her 128-day winter cruise of world ports. About 80 additional passengers joined the ship at San Francisco and another fifty at Los Angeles for the last leg of her voyage through the Panama Canal to New York.

"The Mineral Position of the British Empire" is the suggestive title of a paper by Dr. Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, which will be the leading topic for discussion at the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, in Montreal on April 6 and 7. The same topic will provoke much discussion at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference.

Belief that economic conditions were gradually improving and that the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa would be one of the big historical events in the development of the Dominion, was expressed by Senator Gideon Robertson, former Minister of Labor, who sailed on S.S. Montcalm from Halifax recently as Canada's chief delegate to the 16th annual conference of the International Labor organization at Geneva.

Canada's rapid change from an exporter of raw minerals to an exporter of finished products will be well set forth at the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in Montreal on April 6, 7 and 8. A number of important papers will describe the new smelters and refineries that have effected this change.

With five steamers in service between Port McNicoll and the head of the Lakes during the coming season, the Canadian Pacific Railway announces that they will now accept shipments of freight at eastern points destined to points in western Canada, via Port McNicoll, Ont. and their lake and rail route subject to delay at Port McNicoll pending the first sailing.

Changes in the management of Maritime Province summer hotels of the Canadian Pacific Railway will shortly become official. Joseph A. Cashman who managed the Lakeside Inn, Yarmouth, N.S., and is at present in charge of the Place Viger Hotel in Montreal, will become manager of the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N.B., and he will be succeeded in the management of the Lakeside Inn by Jeremiah Daley, Jr., now chief clerk at the Cornwallis Inn, Kentville, N.S.

Among deeds of heroism at sea, the rescue of the 27 men of the salvage ship Reindeer by volunteer seamen of the S.S. Montcalm recently will rank high. Able seconded by Captain Rothwell who steered the Montcalm to make a lee for the lifeboat, and with very heavy seas running, the men under Second Officer Reindt put through "as pretty a piece of work as one could wish to see," was the comment of J. G. Ross of Moose Jaw, former M.P. for that city, who was a passenger and witnessed the rescue from start to finish. (331)

## Settlers Must Pay One-

### Third on Transportation

The free transportation which has been available to settlers in the drought area has now been reduced by one-third, owing to the Dominion government discontinuing its portion of the expense after the end of March. Settlers who would have obtained free transportation will now be called upon to one-third themselves, the remainder being absorbed by the province and railways.

## Seeding Started

During the past week there has been considerable activity noted on the farms throughout Alberta and in some instances seeding has already been started, according to a number of farmers.

Reports from the southern part of the province are to the effect that moisture conditions are only fair in the southeastern portion. Other parts of Alberta have better conditions. Along the foothills moisture conditions are favorable and are good in the central and northern districts.

Farmers state that there is sufficient moisture in the southeastern section to give the crops a start but rains will be needed to bring them along.

With reference to the cost of seeding, the consensus of opinion is that the crop this spring will be put in economically, and it is expected that it will be done even cheaper than last year's crop. Another interesting fact is that horses are being used to an extent unknown for many years in nearly all districts.

Few men are being hired and the farmers and their families are doing all the necessary work themselves. Acreage is not expected to be curtailed to any extent but finances will be the controlling factor in this respect.

## Correspondence

### Chinook House and Street Cleaning

Editor: Don't you think it is about time that Chinook citizens got next to themselves and wake up and start to clean up their dirty backyards and lanes?

The disgraceful looking streets, turned-over outhouses and old rotten looking tumbling down sheds look a disgrace. Why not give the town a general clean-up in general. There appears to be too many gossipers hanging around the corners telling the other fellow what he should do, when, as a matter of fact, their homes and outbuildings are sadly in need of a good all-round clean-up, a little carpenter work here and there, some painting, getting the front lawn ready and do away with all unsightly rubbish. Let's stay home and say it with labor and not let the untidy appearance of a number of places in our town be a continuous disgrace for travellers and tourists to view when coming in. Many no doubt would refuse to stay owing to rotten manure piles—right on the street—and with so much filth lying around. What is the use of trying to keep a clean, sanitary, up-to-date hotel when such terrible unsanitary conditions are permitted to remain?

Yours for a clean sweep,

Capt. Peters.

## Farm to Rent

W. half 14-29-7-W.4. House, barn and two granaries. 200 acres to be put in crop, 100 acres summer fallow. Apply to Jas. Young, Chinook

Ernest Gilbrtson left Wednesday for Lacombe where he has secured a position.

L. Cooley, of Service Garage, spent Wednesday in Hanna getting a close-up view of the Ford new model V-8. They expect to receive their new model next week.

The card club met at the home of Mrs. Win. Meade Tuesday evening. Mrs. P. Petersen being hostess. The first prize was won by Mrs. W. S. Lee, which was a sam. The consolation was won by Mrs. Rennie; a pound of ham.

The Ladies' Aid met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley, Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Hurley being joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, then the secretary read the minutes of previous meeting, which were adopted as read. Arrangements were made to serve lunch after the opera, "The China Shop" which is being put on here by the Cereal Ladies Aid on Friday evening.

## Heard Around Town

Mr. Meikle paid Youngstown a brief visit last Saturday.

Mrs. Whitlock, of Oyen, was a Chinook visitor, Tuesday.

Capt. Peters paid Youngstown a business call last Saturday.

A number of town folks attended the dance held at Lanfume on Friday evening.

D. J. Stewart arrived back last week and is now working on his farm s.w. of town.

Mr. Fred Otto is busily engaged these days building a barn on the Dobson farm.

Mrs. Gillespie, of Oyen, visited the Red & White store with millinery, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nibbs and Mrs. Nibbs, sr., of Lethbridge, were Chinook visitors, Monday.

Mr. A. J. Mumford returned to Chinook Friday after spending the winter months in Winnipeg.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., returned Thursday morning after having attended the session of the legislature.

Miss Helen Lensgraf left on Sunday for Sull Valley where she will spend a week visiting with Mrs. Andrew Anderson.

The Youngstown branch of the Bank of Commerce, which has been operating there since 1912, will close its doors April 15th.

Travellers report Chinook the busiest little burg along the line and are always sure of a good volume of business waiting for them.

Mrs. C. W. Barton, Mr. Fred Otto and daughter, Madeline, F. Kimble and daughter, Velma, were Youngstown visitors Saturday.

The Saturday evening dance given by Capt. Peters in the Chinook hotel was well patronized, over sixty couples being on the floor.

A spacious sample room for the convenience of commercial travellers is another added improvement to the Chinook hotel by Capt. Peters.

Mrs. Grippe and Mrs. Sullivan, of Oyen, have been visiting at the home of P. Petersen, also other relatives around Chinook for a few days this week.

Youngstown school board made a reduction from \$6200 to \$5000 in their current year's expenses and are also reducing the staff of teachers.

The town council chamber, in the firehall, will be lit up with electric lights instead of the old-fashioned coal oil lamps. How about the C.N.R. station?

Rev. A. Falk arrived in Chinook Wednesday morning to take charge of the services at Coltholme Nazarine church. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m., Sunday school following.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout, who underwent an operation some weeks ago in the Cereal hospital, returned to her home on Sunday, and, we are glad to report, she is improving rapidly.

Miss Mildred Milligan, Vincent Rideout and Wm. Thompson returned to resume their studies at Normal school, at Calgary, after having spent the vacation at their respective homes here.

Farmers may save themselves time and trouble during seeding time by preparing the grain ready for the drill ahead of time, according to a University of Alberta publication. It is suggested that the treating of grain may be done now if dust disinfectants are used, such as copper carbon ate and ceresan. Seed injury is said to be thus avoided.

## Here and There

Forty British sportsmen will make up five parties which have arranged to fish trout and salmon on the Miramichi River, N.B., during 1931, according to an announcement by the provincial department of information and tourist travel.

Canada shipped more than 5,000,000 pairs of rubber and rubber-soled boots and shoes valued at approximately \$4,408,100 to more than 80 countries during 1931, according to information given out by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce.

Travelling Canadian Pacific across the Dominion from Detroit and visiting Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Saint John prior to sailing by S.S. Media European Ford Motor dealers were lastly entertained at all clubs they stopped at.

S.S. Montcalm, the ship that inaugurated Canadian Pacific ocean passenger service at Halifax this winter after a lapse of twenty years, saluted the port with a shrill blast of her whistle Good Friday evening, when she ended her last visit to Maritime ports for the 1931-1932 season.

Scotland will send an official Trade Mission ship to Canada this spring with a view to developing closer business relations with the Dominion. Over a hundred Scotch firms have already booked space on the ship which has been fitted out for the purpose by the Corporation of Glasgow.

Her Majesty, Queen Mary, and her two sons the Duke of York and Prince George, showed great interest in the Canadian Industries section at the British Industries Fair at Olympia, London, on the occasion of their visit. The Royal party was received by Hon. G. Howard Pearson, High Commissioner for Canada.

The highest Canadian mountain ski ascent was made in March when Russell H. Bennett of Minneapolis, Clifford White of Banff, and Joe Weiss of Banff, accomplished the unprecedented feat of climbing to the peak of the Snow Dome, centre of the vast Columbia ice fields. The peak is over 11,000 feet above sea level.

Fare rates are forecast for western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as d C B Foster, passenger traffic manager of the railway, on his recent arrival in Winnipeg after an official visit to the Pacific Coast. The successful experiment in popular low rates excursions in Eastern Canada this year has invited consideration of extension of the project to the West, he added.

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## Advertising

Pays

## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11:45 a.m. Sunday, Apr. 17, service at 7:30 p.m.

Subject—"Justification"

Come and enjoy the services with us. Pastor, I. D. Woollatt, B.A.

## CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Open for business at all times except Mondays.

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop. Phone 5, CHINOOK

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

### WHEAT

1 Northern	44
2 Northern	40
3 Northern	36
No. 4	34
No. 5	31
No. 6	28
Feed	28

### OATS

2 C. W.	18
1 C. W.	16
Feed	15
Butter 15	Eggs 12

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

For Rent—Comfortable cottage with good cellar, garage to run a car in, \$8.00 per month. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Turple, phone 511.

For sale—Registered Short-horn bulls. Prices reasonable. H. D. Connor, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

## How It Works



One of childhood's choicest queries has ever been and ever will be: "How does it work?" and it seemed a wholly enthralling idea to two young passengers, who recently travelled from Nottingham, England, to Lemberg, Sask., when Engineer Fred Munt, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, invited them into the cab of his huge "2800" type locomotive. The young travellers were Walter and Willie Wilson, aged 12 and 10 years, who journeyed alone from their grandmother's home in the Old Country to join their mother. They crossed the Atlantic in the Canadian Pacific liner Montclare and the Dominion on C. P. R. lines, making many friends and seeing many absorbing sights en route. Pictures show the interested pair and their kindly tutor in a brief explanation of the mystery of the gauges of the great engine. And what boy, either in Canada or England, would not envy them?

# GIVE US The CHANCE

to quote you for your Printing requirements.

We can give you good service with guaranteed workmanship

## Counter Check Books

supplied at Winnipeg prices

Your Patronage Solicited

"The Advance"

Chinook, Alberta